The Sydney Morning Herald.

NO. 7446 .-- VOL. XLV.

BIRTH.

On the 17th instant, at her residence, Glebe Road, the wife of Mr. C. E. Gordon, of a son. MARRIAGE.

(in the list of March, at Lambing Flat, by special license, by the Rev. Mr. Mayne, Mr. Joseph Mallisson, to Miss Elizabeth Yard, only daughter of the late Mr. John Yard, formerly of Yorkstreet, Sydney.

DEATHS.

On the 19th of March, at his residence, Sussex-street South, Charles Bailey, aged 46 years, after a long and painful liliness, leaving a wife, one son, and three daughters to deplore their loss. May his soul rest in peace.

On the 16th instant, at his residence, the Priory, St. Leonards, Lieutenant-Colonel Barney, late Royal Engineers.

At Museulthnook, in the 63rd year of his age, Mr. George Smith, for many years sheriff a bailiff.

At his residence, Double Bay, Mr. Charles Gordon, aged 71 years.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS. STRAM DIRECT TO AUCKLAND, NEW ZRALAND.—The Intercolonial Royal Mail Company's s. a. LORD ASHLEY, EUWARD WHBLER, commander, will be despatched twelve hours after arrival of the Mail steamer, for AUCKLAND direct.

Return tickets issued available for the same or next suc-

cceding trip.

The cabins have been entirely refitted, and are replete

passage only, apply at the Company's Office.

JOHN VINE HALL, General Manager.

Grafton Whart, April 16.

TEAM TO NEW ZEALAND.—The Intercolonial Royal Mail Company's steamship LORD WORS-LEY, WILLIAM WOODS, commander, will be despatch of NELSON and WELLINGTON on the 26th

of April.

Passengers and cargo taken direct for the above ports, and can also be booked for Picton, Canterbury, Otago, and Taranaki.

The cabins and salcon of this ship having been re-built on an improved plan, are spacious and siry. They are likewise furnished with every convenience and comfort for

passengers.

An experienced stewarders,
Now receiving cargo.
For freight and passage, apply at the Company's office,
Grafton Wharf, where every information will be given. Return tickets, as usual.

JOHN VINE HALL, General Manager.

Grafton Wharf, April 14.

H. R. N. S. N. COMPANY. — STEAM to the HUNTER.—The CITY OF NEWCASTLE, THIS (Friday) NIGHT, at 11.
The WILLIAMS, TO MORROW (Saturday) MORNING, at 6. Offices, foot of Market-street.

Offices, foot of Market-street.

I UNTER RIVER NEW STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.—Steam to and from the HUNTER during the month of April ——FROM SYDNEY:

The CITY OF NEWCASTLE, on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 11 p.m.

The WILLIAMS, on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 7 a.m.
TOWN MORPHER:

The CITY OF NEWCASTLE, on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 7 a.m.
The WILLIAMS, on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 7 a.m.
The WILLIAMS, on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS at 2 p.m.

at 2 p.m. steamer to CLARENCE TOWN direct on THURS-

a steamer to CLARENGE 15 v. ...

DAY, the 24th instant, at 7 a m.
P. J. COHEN, manager.

Office, foot of Market-street. Office, foot of Market-street.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS
TO MELBOURNE.—WONGA WONGA, TO MORROW (SATURDAY) AFTERNOON, at 3.

TO ADELAIDE via MELBOURNE.—Steamer on or about 18th May.

To ADELIAIDE via MELBOURNE.—Steamer on or about 18th May.

To EDEN, TWOFOLD BAY.—CITY OF SYDNEY, WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, at 3.

TO HUNTER RIVER.—ILLALONG, TO-MORROW (SATURDAY) NIGHT, at 11.

To CLARENCE TOWN.—Steamer, THURSDAY, 1st

To CLARENCE TOWN.—Steamer, THURSDAY, 1st May, 7 a.m.

To BRISBANE direct.—TELEGRAPH, TUESDAY AFTERNOON, at 6.

To MARYBOROUGH via NEWCASTLE.—Steamer, TUESDAY, 6th May, 10 p.m.

To GLADSTONE and ROCKHAMPTON direct.—RAGLE, TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, at 6 p.m.

From BRISBANE to IPSWCH.—The BRISBANE, and the IPSWICH, daily.

From ERISBANE to MARYBOROUGH, GLAD-STONE, and ROCKHAMPTON.—CLARENCE, TUESDAY, 20th April, and 13th May.

JAMES FATERSON.

A. S. N. Co.'s Wharl, Sussex-struces.

A. S. N. Co.'s Whari, Sussex-str

A. S. N. Co.'s Whari, Sussex-street.

OTICE to PASSENGERS for EDEN, TWOFOLD BAY,—The A. S. N. Co.'s steamship CITY OF SYDNEY, leaving Sydney on WEDNESDAY, 23rd instant, and Melbourne on the 28th instant, will call in at Eden both ways to land and embark passengers.

JAMES PATERSON.

A. S. N. Co.'s Whari, April 16th.

A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, April 16th.

LLAWARRA S. N. CO.'S STRAMERS
TO WOLLONGONG—THIS NIGHT, at 11.
KIAMA—THIS NIGHT, at 11.
SHOALHAVEN—THIS NIGHT, at 11.
CLYDE RIVER—ON MONDAY, at 7 p.m.
ULLADULLA—ON MONDAY, at 7 p.m.
MERIMBULA—ON WEDNESDAY, at 10 a.m.
WOGONGO—ON MONDAY, at 8 p.m.
WOGONGO—ON MONDAY, at 8 p.m.
WUGONGO—ON MONDAY, at 8 p.m.
WHARSON'S BAY GOOD EMAN WATSON'S

WATSON'S BAY.—Good Friday.—WATSON'S
BAY.—The steamer PELICAN will leave Cir-Quay, at 10 a.m., 12, and 2; calling at Wool

Return tickets.. 1s. 6d. Single ditto MANLY BEACH, GOOD FRIDAY.—The steamer
PBLICAN, will leave Circular Quay, at 2 p.m.,
and Woolloemooleo Bay, at 2.30 for Manly Beach, calling
at Watton, Bay.

M ANLY BRACH STEAMERS THIS DAY, GOOD

Circular Quay. Weolloomeoloo, Manly. 10°15, 2°15 10°30, 2°30 8°15, 12°0, 4°30, 5°30 S. H. WILSON, agent.

Cabin 1s. 6d. Steerage 1s. 0d. Ditto return .. 2s. 6d. Ditto return .. 1s. 6d. Or Ninepence such wav.

PASTER HOLIDAYS.—Steeram EXCURSION to WOLLONGONG, THIS NIGHT, at 11. Return tickets, extending to Tuesday evening, 15s.

PASTER HOLIDAYS.—Steeram EXCURSION to RIAMA, THIS NIGHT, at 11. Return tickets, extending to Tuesday evening, 20s.

EASTER HOLIDAYS—Steam EXCURSION to SHOALHAVEN, THIS NIGHT, at 11. Return tickets, extending to Monday, 25s.

ASTER MONDAY.—Steam EXCURSION to HAWKESBURY.—The steamship KEMBLA will leave the Phornix Wharf, on EASTER MONDAY, as above. Return tickets, 3s. 6d. cach.

LINITY, FOR NEWCASTLE and MORPETH. For freight apply to W. PRITCHARD, Market Wharf.

FOR MANNING RIVER.—The ESTHER. For freight or passage apply on board, Victoria Wharf.

FOR THE MANNING RIVER.—The LIGHT-NING, M. SUGDEN, master, is now receiving carge. JOHN RAYNER, Victoria Wharf. FOR MACLEAY RIVER -WOOLLOOMOOLOO, to sail early. BLAXLAND'S What!

BUONAPARTE, FOR BRISBANE.— Shippers will please pass ENTRIES, and forward bills of ding for signature. LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., agents, Lloyd's FOR PORT CURTIS AND ROCKHAMPTON.—
The regular trader UNCLE TOM, DARBY, master, having nearly all her cargo engaged, will be despatched early in the week.

in the week.

For freight or passage, apply to B. TOWNS and CO.

FOR PORT COOPER direct.—The Al. brig

BEATHER BELL, WOOD master, having superior

secommodation, will meet with despatch.

For freight or passage apply on board, at Commercial

Wharf, bottom of King-street; or to J. J. PRACOCK,

Millow's Point.

MILET'S FOIRT.

FOR PORT DE FRANCE, NEW CALEDONIA.

The clipper barque BENGAL, clears on SATUR-For passage only, apply to LEVERRIER, CURCIER, and CO., George-street.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS. FIRST VESSEL for AUCKLAND.— The favourite regular trader BREADALBANE, J. G. BARRON. commander, will commence loading TO-BARRON, commander, will commence loading TO-MORROW, and clear at the Customs on THURSDAY,

the 24th instant.
For freight or passage, having very superior accommods-tion, with separate cabin for ladies, &c., &c., apply on board, at the Patent Silp Wharf; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers. ONLY SHIP FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—The SIAM, Captain GRAVES, 800 tons, will be despaiched for the above port from Newcastle, on or about 20th instant.

Soft instant.

For passage only, apply to MOLISON and BLACK,
Bridge-street; or to R. TOWNS and CO. TO PASSENGERS for VANCOUVER ISLAND.

The British-built ship ANNIE WILSON, fitted up with every convenience for passengers, will lay on for Vancouver Island if sufficient inducement offers.

Apply to Captain DUTHIR, on board; or to THACKER, DANIELL, and CO.

TOR SHANGHAE,—The See Al clipper-ship SAB-DINIAN, B. SHERIDAN communder, will sail on the 10th April. This ship has splendid accommodation for passetagers, a limited number of which will be taken at moderate rates. moderate rates.

For rates of passage or specie apply to Captain SHERI-DAN on board; or to GRORGE A. LLOYD and CO., sgents, Lloyds' Chambers, George-atreet.

HIP LIBERATOR, for LONDON.—Passengers will please embark on FRIDAY EVENING, as the ship will be towed to sea at daylight on Saturday morning.
YOUNG, LARK, and BENNETT.

YOUNG, LARK, and BENNETT.

A NNIE WILSON, from LIVERPOOL.—CONSIGNEES are requested to pass their Custom House ENTRIES immediately, for Macnamara's Wharf. All goods impeding the ship's discharge will be entered, landed, and stored at their risk and expense. No claims will be allowed, unless notice of the same is given to the Captain previous to the removal of the goods from the Wharf. Bills of Leding must be produced, and orders for delivery obtained, at the office of the undersigned.

THACKER, DANIELL, and CO., agents.

OTICE.—TO COMMANDERS OF VESSELS.— Vessels entering the PORT OF RANGOON with STONE ballast on board can dispose of it to the Execu-tive Engineer of that town for road metalling, at the rate of (4) four annas per ton, free of all expenses of boat hire for lending.

for landing.

It is to be hoped that this offer will be an inducement to commanders of vessels bound for Rangoon to use stone whenever procurable, in preference to any other ballast.

Executive Engineer, Rangoon Town Division, Executive Engineer's Office, Rangoon Town Division, the 9th October, 1861.

Les of the color, 1861.

A USTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.—Notice is hereby given, that a Special MEETING of the above society will be held in its principal Office, Hunter-street, Sydney, on FRIDAY, the 2nd day of May next, for the purpose of finally passing the following alteration of the sixth by-law, which was carried unanimously at a special meeting held on Friday, the 28th March less, viz., the omission of all after the word "directors," in the eighth line of that by-law, and the substitution of the following:—"At a meeting convened for that purpose within FOURTEN days after notice of such weancy shall have been communicated to the beard of directors, elsect some other qualified member to fill such vacancy, and the director so appointed shall hold office until the next annual meeting, at which meeting a director from among the members qualified shall be elected to supply the vacancy, whether already illed up by the board or not, and the director elected at such meeting shall hold effice during the time for which the director whose office became vacant as aforesaid would have held the same; but any director appointed by the board as aforesaid shall be eligible for election under this by-law."

By erder of the board,

By erder of the board,

By erder of the board,

By erder of the board, ROBERT THOMSON, secretary. ROBERT THOMSON, secretary.

SYDNEY INSURANCE COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given, that the Dividend at the rate of ten per cent. per annum on the paid up capital of the Company; and a Benna of one shifting per share, declared at the half-yearly meeting of the Shareholders, held on Wednesday, the 16th instant, will be payable at the Office of the Company, corner of Hunter and Pitt streets, on and after THURSDAY, the 17th instant. By order of the Board, JOSEPH DY Bit, secretary.

JOSEPH DYEst, secretary.

NEW SOUTH WALES MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that the twenty-first half-yearly general MERTING of the proprietors of the New South Wales Marine Assurance Company will be held on WEDINESDAY, the 30th day of April instant, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Company's Office, George-street, Sydney, to receive the report of the directors for the half year ended the 31st March last; to elect a director in the room of James Edward Ebsworth, Esq., resigned; and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, in terms of the deed of settlement. By order of the board, ROBERT GARRETT, secretary.

Sydney, 9th April.

ROBERT GARRETT, secretary.

Sydney, 5th April.

Hy the thirty-fourth clause of the Deed of Settlement, proprietors becoming candidates for the office of director, are required to give fourteen days' notice thereof to the directors, in writing, to be left with the secretary, at the Company's Office.

Company's Office.

NEW SOUTH WALES MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY.—WILLIAM HARBOTTLE. Raq., a duly qualified proprietor, has given the required notice that he is a candidate for the office of director in the New Company's Office.

outh Wales Marine Assurance Company.
ROBERT GARKETT, secretary. Eydney, April 17. Sydney, April 17.

GRICULTURAL SOCIETY of New South Wales.

-ENTRANCES for the ensuing exhibition will one on SATUEDAY next, the 19th instant.

April 17.

JOHN LACKEY, Secretaries.

SYDNEY SAILORS' HOME.—The committee of the Sydney Sailors' Home have the pleasure to acknowledge the receipt of £30 3s. 6d. (thirty pounds three shillings and sixpence), being the net proceeds of a performance at the Royal Victoria Theatre, on Wednesday, March 19th, 1802, by the Sheridan Amateur Dramatic Club, for the

1802. by the Sheridan Amateur Dramatic Club, for the benefit of the institution. E. W. CAMERON, hon treasurer. Sydney, April 18.

CRICKET—Second Nationals v. Second Alberts.—This match will be played in the Domain on SATURDAY AFTERNOON. National Eleven—Shepherd, Hogan, Sullivan, Bambury, Bennett, Lewia, Logan, Park, Richards, Crabbe; 12th, Cappe.

OPERATIVE BAKERS' ASSOCIATION.—Members of the above are particularly requested to attend a SPECIAL MEETING, to be held on SATURDAY, the 19th instant, at the Lighthouse Hotel, on business of importance, at 8 p.m.

mportance, at 8 p.m.
GEORGE M'ANNALLEY, secretary.

GEORGE M'ANNALLEY, secretary.

VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.—Until further orders, members will parade for Carbine Drill, on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, at 4 30 p.m.

HENRY D. PITT,

Captain and Adjutant Volunteer Artillery.

Volunteer Artillery Office, 14th April.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH, DARLINGHURST.—The offerings on EASTER SUNDAY will be applied towards the liquidation of the debt. The Evening Sermon will be preached by the Venerable the Archdeacon of Castlemaine.

Castlemaine.

ST. JOHN'S, DARLINGHUEST.—The Collections
ST. JOHN'S, DARLINGHUEST.—The Collections
Structure of the Services at the above Church on SUNDAY
bext (Easter Day), will be applied towards the liquidation
of the debt on the church.

FRANCIS MITCHELL,
M. H. STEPHEN,
RICHARD JOHNSON,
Wardens.

NDEPENDENT GRDER OF ODD FELLOWS, M.U.—A PROCESSION and PIONIC to Cremorne, in connection with the above order, will take place on EASTER MONDAY. The steamers HERALD, and BROTHERS are engaged, and will ply during the day from the Circular Wharf, commencing at half-past 9 o'clock. Return lickets, is. 6d.; children half-price. Refreshments can be obtained on the ground, at moderate prices, including luncheon, at 2s. 6d. per head. The co-operation of other friendly ecisies is respectfully invited. A first-rate head will be in attendance. Dencing will be under the direction of Mr. W. King. Tickets can be had at the Hall, or of any of the Committee.

any of the time. Tickets can be had at the Hall, or of any of the Committee.

M UNICIPALITY OF BRISBANE.—BRIDGE Over the River Brisbans.—To CIVIL ENGINEERS, CONTBACTORS, &c.—Notice is bareby given that Plans and Specifications are required for the Erection of a Bridge over the River Brisbane.

Fromiums of £150, £30, and £40 respectively, will be given for plans according to merit.

Sections showing the proposed site, and full instructions may be obtained on application at the Office of the Town Clerk of Sydney or Melbourne; or of Messrs. F. MANGLES and CO., London.

By erder,

W. M. BOYCE, Town Clerk.

Council Chambers, Brisbane, October 25th, 1801.

M UNICIPALITY OF WATERLOO.—TENDERS are required for Dressing and Leying Kerbing, at per feot. Apply to T. M. SLATTERY, Council Clerk, from 7 to 9 p.m.

FRIDAY, APRIL 18, 1862.

ELIZABETH BALDWIN may hear of her HUS-BAND if she wishes to call at 73, Ann-street, Surry JAMES STEVENSON FORRESTER, a letter of importance lies at the General Post Office.

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR.

SAMUEL BARFOOT, who left Port Louis, in the Mauritius, about 1851 (son of Samuel Barfoot, formerly of Cardiff, in Glamorganahire, in South Wales, in Great Britain), is wanted to inherit property from his late uncle, ROBERT BARFOOT, formerly in Lyme Segis, in Dorsetshire, and thereafter of Broughton, in Manchester, in England, now deceased. Apply to Mr. RICHARD GIBSON, solicitor, 41, John Dalton-street, Manchester, Lancashire, England.

DANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—Notice is hereby given that the half-yearly gameral MEETING of the proprietors of this bank will be held at the banking-house, on WEDNESDAY, the 30th day of April instant, at noon, to consider the report of the Board of Directors to be then made; to elect a director in the room of Thomas Walker, Esq., who resigned on his departure for England, and an auditor in the room of James Henderson, Esq.; and to consider such other matters as may then be brought forward by the Board of Directors, Esq.; and to consider such other matters as may then be brought forward by the Board of Directors, By order of the Board of Directors,

Candidates for the office of director are required by the 45th clause of the Deed of Settlement to give notice is writing of their intantion fourteen days before the day of election.

Eank of New South Wales, Sydney, 8th April.

Bank of New South Wales, Sydney, 8th April. DANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—Notice is hereby given that JAMES HENDERSON, Eaq. having given the notice required by the 45th clause of the Deed of Settlement, is a candidate for the office of directer in this bank.

PORRET WOODHOUSE acceptance.

ROBERT WOODHOUSE, secretary, BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—Branches of this Bank are open for the transaction of general business at

Orange
Burrangong
Lambing Flat
Adelong, and at
Penrith.
The Porbes agency, Lachlan, will be open in a few days.
Bank of New South Wales, Sydney, April 14th.

BANK HOLIDAY.—Consequent on the detention of the Mail Steamer till Wednesday, this bank will be CLOSED on MONDAY, the 21st Instant, Easter Monday, Bank of New South Wales, Sydney, 23th April. A USTRALIAN JOINT STOCK BANK.—EASTER MONDAY (21st April), will be observed, as usual, as a Bank HOLIDAY. By order of the board, A. H. RICHARDSON, general manager.

THE COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY OF SYDNEY.—NOTICE is hereby given that a BRANCH of this Bank has been opened at FORBES, Lachlan Diggings, for the conduct of all usual banking business, under the management of Mr. GEORGE HENRY GREEN. ROBERT NAPIER, manager. UNION BANK OF AUSTRALIA.—NOTICE is hereby given, that the BRANCH of this bank a ORANGE will be WITHDRAWN on the 14th instant olicange will be WITHDRAWN on the 14th instant, and that, with a view to prevent inconvenience to its customers, arrangements have been made with the Commerce bearing Company of Sydney (who will commence business in the same premises, on TUESDAY, the 16th instant; to discharge in due course all outstanding deposits and other Habilities of the said branch.

JOHN F. M'MULLEN,
Inspector and General Manager.

Sydney, 8th April.

COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY OF SYDNEY.—In reference to the foregoing advertisement, and to that issued by this bank on the 2nd instant, the negociations which were then pending with the Union Bank of Australia having since been concluded, the Commercial Banking Company of Sydney, now give notice that they will commence business at Orange on the 15th instant, in the premises at present occupied by the Union Bank of Australia ROBERT NAPIER, Manager, Sydney, 8th April. Sydney, 8th April.

Sydney, 8th April.

UNION BANK OF AUSTRALIA—Notice is hereby given, that this Bank being about to withdraw its Bathurst branch, has made arrangements with the Commercial Banking Company of Sydney (who will commence business in the same premises on the 20th instant) to discharge in due course all outstanding Deposits and other liabilities of said branch.

JOHN F. M. MULLEN,

Interpostor and General Manager.

COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY OF SYD-NEY — Notice in bereby given, that a branch of this Bank will be OPENED in BATHURST on the 29th

By order of the Board, ROBERT NAPIER, Manager,

Sydney, 15th April.

COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY of SYDNEY.—FRIDAY, est being GOOD FRIDAY, the Directors will meet on BATURDAY, and Bills for Discount must be ledged in the Bank before 10 o'clock a.u. on that day.

By order of the Board, ROBERT NAPIER, manager.

April 15th, 1862.

COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY OF SYDNRY.—NOTICE.—In consequence of the departure
of the mail being postponed, this Bank will CLOSE on
M NDAY next, being Raster Monday.

By order of the board,
ROBERT NAPIER, manager.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.—Drafts are granted on, and the usual Banking business transacted at, the following Agencies in New South Wales, viz.—Braidwood
Burrangong (Lambing Flat)
Forbes (Lachlan River)
Tumut

Tunnt
Yass.

Tichard Green's Subscription.—Persons
holding lists for the above are requested to send them
in AT ONCE, with the sums collected, to Mr. A.
MOORE, henorary treasurer, in order that the accounts
may be wound up. G. THORNTON, honorary secretary.

CHRCULAR.—BIE JOSEPH BANKS HOTEL,
Boinay, let March. 1862—A change having taken
place in the proprietorship of the above hotel, I beg respectfully to solicit a continuance of that public patronage
so universally accorded to my predecessor.

The Sir Joseph Banks Hotel has become so generally
and favourably known that I feel it would be superfluous
to state more than to assure my kind patrons, that nothing
shall be wanting on my part to render this retreat the most
pleasurable and thoroughly well conducted hotel in these
colonies, and maintain the high reputation it has so long
enjoyed.

To parties who may not have writted the section.

enjoyed.

To parties who may not have visited the far-famed and beautiful Botany Bay, I would beg to state there are some objects of particular curiosity—such as the Tower at the North Head, La Perouse's Monument, Captain Cook's Commemorstion Plate, &c., all of which are within a short commemoration Plate, &c., all of which are within a short distance of the hotel.

The arrangements for boat excursions and fishing parties are meet complete, Johnny Malone and tribe being engaged by me for the same.

The accommodation for wadding and the same are meet.

by me for the same.

The accommodation for wedding and dinner parties is most ample, and every attention will be paid that can be desired.

desired.

THE GROUNDS and GARDENS
Comprise (including cricket ground) twenty-two and ahalf scree tastefully laid out.

THE AVIARIES.

Now erecting, will contain specimens of all known varieties
of domestic poultry, also, most of the native birds of

of demestic poultry, also, most of the native birds of Australia.

WINES, SPIRITS, and BEERS

Of the very best description and qualities only will be kept, so that the parties visiting the hotel need not fear being served with anything but richass articles.

THE LARDER

Shall not be neglected: Breakfasts, Luncheoms, and Dinners can be prepared at short notice and with the most cruptions attention. It shall be my constant and anxious desire to give the fullest satisfaction to all who may favour me with their patronage.

The distance from Bydney being only about five miles, a visit to the Sir Joseph Banks is easily performed, and will amply repay visitors by the procreative effects of the salu-birous and refreshing air of Botany.

A conveyance (the mail) leaves the General Post Office for the hotel twice a day.

VICKERS MOYSE, proprietor.

VICKERS MOYSE, proprietor.

Botany Bay.—Ten PERFORMERS, from the first band in Sydney, will play selections from favourise operage.

de., &c., on the lawn in front of the above hotel during the

A LL HAIL: Hot, roast, and boiled joints, la 6d sech. At the Temperance House, opposite the Manly.

MANLY BRACH.—The Fare: Cold mests, la per plate; sandwickes, 3d.; spruce and ginger best, 3d. per bottle, Tea and Coffee, 3d.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.—Increasing cess nightly of the talented vocalist, MISS JULIA MATHEWS,

MISS JULIA MATHEWS,
And the favourite Comedian,
MR. GEORGE FAWCETT.
TO-MORROW (Saturday) EVENING (first and only
time), the thrilling Drama of, or St. Robert's Cavo.
Eugene Aram ... Mr. Fawcett
Elinor Lestor ... Miss Julis Mathewa.
Concluding with, for positively the LAST TIME, the
laughable burloque of
PRINCE PRETTYPET.

laughable burleague of PRINCE PRETTYPET.

Box office open to-morrow, from 11 till 3, in lobby of Theatre, where the new seats may be inspected and secured. -RASTER MONDAY EVENING, first time of Mr. Fawcett's colonial edition of PUSS IN BOOTS.

PUSS IN BOOTS.

YCEUM THEATRE.—CALIFORNIAN CIRCUS.
SATURDAY AFTEINOON, April 19.
Second and Last Juvenile Treat.
Doors open at 2 o'clock, to commence at half-past 2.
SATURDAY EVENING, a brilliant entertainment.
LAST APPEARANCE OF THE COMPANY.
Mr. Joel Tompkins, proprietor; William Evana, agent.

Mr. Joel Tompkina, proprietor; William Evana, agent.

ORPHEONIST SOCIETY—First EXTRA CONCERT.—In consequence of numerous applications the Society will give an Extra Concert on TUESDAY EVENING, April 22nd, at the Masonic Hall, assisted by Madame Sara Flower, Mrs. Bridson, Madame Flora Harris, Mr. Frank Howson, Mr. John Howson, and the Band of H.M.'s 12th Regiment. The programme will include Benedict's highly successful and brilliant operatio legend "Undina," complete, with other operatio and miscellaneous selections. ADMISSION, i. s.; reserved seats, 2s. 64.

H. N. MONTAGU, honorary secretary.

OPEN TO-MORROW, and DURING EASTER!

The ROYAL ANATOMICAL MUSRUM, at the NEW ANATOMICAL THEATRE, GRORGE-STREET, near the Cathedral.

GEORGE-FTREET, near the Cathedral. GENTLEMEN daily, from 10 to 5; and from

7 to 11 p m.

Subjects taken from Life:—
The Florentine Venus—The Two Children—The Human
Form Revealed; and upwards of
200 Magnificent Models, collected from all parts of Europe.
A LECTURE at 3, and 8 p.m.

Blanchi's COLOURED TROUPE of Minstrels with all the new songs from England.

BOTANY TABERNACLE.—The Foundation Stone will be laid THIS DAY, at 3 o'clock p.m.

TEMPERANCE ALLIANCE. — The Committee of the above society have great pleasure in announcing to their friends and the public generally, that they purpose bolding their neural PIONIC at MIDDLE HARBOUR, on EASTER MONDAY, April 21st, 1862. The steamer WARATAH has been engaged for the seconsion, and will leave the Circular Quay at half-past nine o'clock a.m., share.

leave the Circular Quay at half-past nine o'clock a.m., sharp.

A good band will be engaged.

The usual accommodation for making tea will be afforded, and ismonade, sodawater, &c., will be procurable on the ground, at 8ydney prices.

Tickets, 2s. 6d. each. children 1s. 6d., may be obtained of Mr. Mounteastle, 349, George-street; Mr. Glaister, 247, Pitt-street; Mr. Cochran, 64, Markot-street; Mr. Smart, 272, Pitt-street; at the Temperance Hall; of Mr. Palser, Prickfield-hill; Mr. H. P. Palser, grocer, South Head Read; Mr. A. B. Armstrong, Markot-street; or any of the Committee.

H. P. PALSER, 1 Honorary H. P. PALSER, Honorary W. DAVIS, Secretarios.

NASTER MONDAY -EXCURSION of the Bourke Mr. Abercrombie's grounds, PARRAMATTA RIVER Friends are cordially invited. The steamer NAUTILUS WOOLLOOMOOLOO BAY at 9 a m.,

WOOLLOOMOOLOO BAY at 9 a m.,
To convey the children and teachers, and return to the
CIRCULAR QUAY at 10.30 a.m.,
(opposite H.M. Customs), for the convenience of those
friends who may wish to join the excursion.
The steamer will be at the disposal of the excursionists
the WICLE OF THE DAY.
Tickets, 2s 6d., can be obtained from Mr. 5. GOOLD,
corner of Pitt and King streets, or from any of the Teachers
of the school. MANLY BRACH.—Euster Holidays Steyne Hotel, A first-rate DINNER EVERY DAY, at 10 o'clock.

MANLY BRACH.—Rester Monday. DANCING in the Large SALOON adjoining the STRYNE MANLY BRACH.—Easter Monday. HERR ZEIM'S
MANLY BRAND of twelve performers are engaged for the
large DANCING SALOON adjoining the STEYNE
HOTEL, dancing from 11 o'clock.

RIGHTON FAIR, MANLY BEACH.—
In the Old English style.
Thirty substantial STALLS have been erected by the company, and are now ready for HIRE, for the three days of the Easter holidays. Plan on view at Mr. PULLEN'S, 327, Rilzabeth-street South.

Will be sustained by a powerful company, and conducted with spirit.

MASTER AND CLOWER

with spirit.

MASTER AND CLOWN
will enliven the spectators with the sand jokes and fun.

New scenery and decorations are being prepared for the occasion. Every description of wares may be sold by the stall-holders, except such as are prohibited by the Publicans' Act.

CRAND BALL.—Mr. J. CLARK begs to announce
of that his BALL will take place on BASTER MONDAY, 21st April. Tickets to be had at his residence. E1 REWARD on RECOVERY.—LOST, about the 20th ultime, at the Strawberry Hills, a red and white SPANIEL SLUT. Wheever detains her after this notice, will be prosecuted. Apply No. 19, O'Conneil st. RIVE SHILLINGS REWARD.—Lost, a bunch of KEYS, about 8 in number. Apply Registrar-

EESE FOUND.—Owner can have them by paying expenses. G. YATES, Woolloomooloo Bay. OST, a Miniature Hair BRACELET, in Sussex or Kent streets, between Liverpool and Druitt streets, on Sunday evening last. Any one bringing the same to BRUSH and MAC DONNELL'S will be handsomely rewarded.

OST or STRAYED, a small terrier BITCH, with brass collar. Any person found keeping the same after this date will be prescuted. WILLIAM ANDER-SON, William street, Redfern.

CARD.—LLOYD BRADSHAW, Auctioneer and General Commission Agent, Armidale.

CYURSE, Carver, Gilder, Looking-glass and Picture-frame Manufacturer, opposite the Royal Hotel.

DR. BERNCASTLE, Surgeon and Coulist; at home from 9 to 11, 2 to 3, 6 to 8. 229, Macquarie-street.

D from 9 to 11, 2 to 3, c to 5.

D BUIST and SON, Planoforte Makers, planofortes tuned, repaired, and removed. 254, George-atrect.

EMPIRE HOTEL, opposite the Royal Lyceum Theatre, York-st. EUWARD FARR, proprietor.

Theatre, York-st. EUWARD FARR, proprietor.

HAROLD SELWYN SMITH, Commission and General Agent, receives and makes advances on consignments, collects interest, rents, 2c., and negociates teams. Offices, 54, Queen-street, Melbourns.

E88ONS in RIDING; quiet well-trained horses.

Mr. LAUDER, riding master, Hippodrome, Waverley.

E88ONS in WRITING given by an experienced Writing Master. 20, Wynyard-square.

M188 DRLOHERY'S Seminary for Young Ladies, Riizabeth-street, Paddington, near Woodstock-terrace.

Rizabeth-atreet, Paddington, near Woodstock-terrace.

M.R. M. RMANURL, Dentist, continues to supply Artificial TEETH, from one to a complete set, with best material and workmanship, and all latest improvements. A single tooth, from 10s.; testh stepped, 5s.; extracted, 2s. 6d. Note the address—330, George-estreet, over Jones and Walker's, jewellers; and Cleveland-street, Redfern.

R. COOK, Bootmaker, REMOVED to 254, George-street, extracted, 2s. co. New Pitt-atreet, to No. 15, Bridge-street, Sydnay.

REMOVAL.—MASON, BROTHERS, from stores, New Pitt-atreet, to No. 15, Bridge-street, Sydnay.

STANLY VILLA, ASBFIELD.—Mrs. WILKS will resume her school duties, on MONDAY, 29th April. Quarter commencing on the day of entrance.

MONRY.—To Gentlemen holding Governmens or other permanent appointments, officess in the United Service, the advertiser, who is acting for excenters, will advance immediately, on personal security, for short periods, sum varying from £25 to £150. The advantages offered are prompt replies to applications, low rate of interest, and the strictest confidence in all cases. Apply, in the drive interest, and the strictest confidence in all cases. Apply, in the drive interest, and the strictest confidence in all cases. Apply, in the drive interest and the strictest confidence in all cases.

M ONEY to LEND, on Freshold Securities, at current rates. T. S. HARWOOD, surveyor, Glebe Road,
On THE Arrival of the English Mail.—The great contest for the Championship of England between Mace and King. T. PIEECE, agent, Stanley-street. Give your orders and ensure a copy.

THE SYDNEY MAIL.—This successful Pamily Weekly News; aper has now reached a circulation of between 6000 and 7000 copies. Next to the SYDNAY MORNING HERALD, it has by far the largest circulation of

MONNING HERALD, it has by far the largest circulation of any journal in the colony.

The Country Edition of the Sydney Mail is posted to every part of the interior on Friday mornings, and the Town Edition published every EATURDAY morning at 5 o'clock. Advertisements for either edition must be sent to the Office not later than 8 o'clock on Thuraday evenings. Cash terms of Advertising: 2 lines, is; 4 ditto, 2s.; 6 ditto, 3s.; 8 ditto, 4s.; and 3d. for every additional line for each insertion. All advertisements under six lines will be charged 3s. to the advertiser's account, if booked. A considerable reduction is made where the insertions continue for one, two, three, six, or twelve months. Subscriptions: Thirteen shillings per annum, payable in advance. dvance,

. Agents requiring the SYDNEY MAIL FOR SALE
oust remit IN ADVANCE, or their orders will not be

must remit in ADVANCE, or their orders attended to. Publishing Office, Hunter-street, Sydney. THE UNDERSIGNED respectfully beg to announce that, in compliance with the request of many of their mercantile friends, they have made arrangements to add to their present business the disposal, by public auction and private centrast, of CARGOES and GENERAL IMPORTS, for which purpose they are now erecting suitable commodious premises at the rear of their LAND SALE ROOMS. In Pitt street

PORTS, for which purpose they are now erecting suitable commodious premises at the rear of their LAND SALE ROOMS, in Fitt street.

To superintend this branch of their business, they have secured the services of Mr. N. COLLIER, whose many years practical experience in this city in sales of Esstern and general merchandies, will ensure to importers that their interests will not be neglected.

It is arranged that this branch will be kept entirely separate in the new building, so as not in any way to interfere with the present established Land and Produce sales.

They would, therefore, solicit a share of public support, and beg to assure importers and the trade generally, that they will devote to this part of their operations, the same care and attention which has for so long a time enabled them to enjoy the confidence of their numerous friends in their present business.

On the completion of the new Sale Rooms, in the ensuing month, they will be prepared to carry out any instructions they may be favoured with.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

Pitt-street, 29th March, 1862.

Pitt-street, 29th March, 1862 SINGLE FEMALE IMMIGRANTS per ANNIE
WILSON.—The unmarried females by the above
vessel, about twenty in number, can be HIRED on TUESDAY next, the 22nd instant, between the hours of 1 and 4
of clock p.m., at Hyde Park barracks.

They consist of

o'clock p.m., at Hyde Park DelFaces.

They consist of

Housemaids
Nursemaids
General Servants.

N.B.—In order to prevent inconvenience, the usual orders for admission into the hiring room must be procured during office hours, on or before 12 o'clock on the day of hiring.

Persons not known to the Immigration department, applying for female servants, will be required to produce letters of introduction from a clergyman or magistrate.

A. G. SHADFORTH, Agent for Immigration.
Immigration Office, Sydney, 18th April.

A. G. SHADFORTH, 'Agent for Immigration. Immigration Office, Sydney, 18th April.

MAITLAND HIGH SCHOOL,—This school having now been relieved from certain financial difficulties which had for some time embarrassed its operations, will immediately be placed on a footing of full, and, I hope, permanent efficiency. I has been devolved upon me, and I have undertaken to make and carry out such arrangements as I deem necessary for this purpose. I alone consequently am now responsible to the public for the condition of the school, and I trust I need not assure those, who know anything of my connection with it hitherto, that it will be my endeavour to make it answer the purpose of its institution,—that of supplying education of the best quality on the lowest renunerating terms, not only to families in the immediate neighbourhood, but also to those at a distance. To meet the case of the latter, provision is made for the accommodation of some forty boarders or more. In the management of this department of the establishment strict attention will be given to the confort and floatin of the boys, and to the formation of their character. The staff of teachers being at present manifold, will be immediately increased, and every effort will be made to procure ism of character and efficiency.

In undertaking the responsibility and duties of the position which I now occupy in relation to the High School. I venture, to expect the confidence and support of the public.

WILLIAM M'INTYRE.

TOOTHACHE.—This dreadful malady effectually cured by Eskell's celebrated Odontalgic Essence, price 1s. 1jd. and 2s. 6d. per bottle. May be had at 27, Hunterstreet; at Mr. H. BERTHAND'S, surgeon dentist.

A RTIFICIAL TEETH, from 10s. per tooth. Bes materials guaranteed. BERTRAND, late Rekell.

A RATIFICIAL TRETH, from 10s. per tooth. Best
BERTRAND, late Eskell.

DECAYED TEETH preserved—filled with white
enamel coment, 5s. BERTRAND, late Eskell.

TOOTHACHE CURED, and decayed teeth preserved
without pain, at BERTRAND'S, 27, Hunter-street.

ENT LARDER Dining Rooms. Dinners daily
per head. 164, Pitt-street.

KENT LARDER Private Dining and Supper Room. AMBING FLAT AND LACHLAN DIGGINGS, via Goulburn and intermediate places.—Two first-class VANS leave ALLEN'S Express Booking Office, Haymarket, on MONDAY next, taking Passengers and Swags only. N. B.—Passengers booked not later than four p. as. Saturday.

In Chilan Gold-Fields.—MANNING'S Expressengers are requested to book themselves before 2 o'clock on that day. Transit Depot, 551, Brickfield-hill. R. R. RANDOLPH.

RANDOLPH.

I ONDON, BIRMINGHAM, and SHEFFIELD
WARKHOUSE.—Now landing per Oaklands, 7
cases of PHOTOGRAPHIC GOODS, comprising likeneses cases, all sizes, single and double; mais, preservers, gless, and passepartouts, all which will be found of good quality and a nice assortment W. SABER, wholesele warehouse, 502, George-street, opposite the Police office, Sydney. M R. ABRAHAMS, Sculptor, is requested to return the BUSTS he borrowed, to 333, Crown-street.

IN THE BETATE OF THE DECEASED GRORGE MORANT SIMPSON.—All persons having CLAIMS on the Estate will please transmit the particulars thereof re zaministon before the 23rd instant. Address Mrs. G. M. SIMPSON, Waterview Bay, Balmain. HEREBY CAUTION the Public from paying my WIFE any debts due to me, and I will not be responsible for any debts that she may contract from this date. GEORGE LEPHERD.

GEORGE LEPHERD.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The Partnership hisherto existing between the undersigned, trading as auctionseer and agents, in the township of Rockhampton, colony of Queensland, under the style and firm of hiRD and WORMALD, has THIS DAY been DISSOLVED by mutual consent.

LAMBERT JOHN BIRD,

Witness—FRANK N. BEDDEK, Clerk of Petty Sessions. Rockhampton, 4th April.

M. R. WILLIAM SOMNER is admitted a partner of our firm, as farmers and seedemen, from the lat instant; and the business will, as heretofore, be conducted under the style of W. Law and Co.
W. LAW and CO., British and Colonial Seed Warehouse, 118, Swanston-street, Melbourne. January 26th, 1882.

BOULCE STOKES. — Mesors. DURHAM and IRWIN are prepared to receive wool, sheepskina, tallow, hides, do., for sale by suction or privately, at their Produce Stores, Circular Quay.

Liberal advances made on weel, sheepskina, tallow, and bides consigned to them for sale or shipment.

Olroslar Quay, let October.

OTOCK and Station Agents.—PITT and SULLIVAN, on the request of a large number of supporters, have commenced business as Stock and Station Agents in consection with their usual business. All communications advanced to their office, next door to the Commercial Bank, George-street, will be attended to.

MEAT SALES, LIME-STREET WHARP—
TO SALES, LIME-STREET WHARP—
Notice to Butchers.—JAMES GRAHAM
begs to give notice that TO-DAY being GOOD FRIDAY,
the turul sales of meat will not take place. A good supply
will be sold on SATURDAY, at 6 o'clock a.m., sharp. TO CHRISTIAN SCHRODDER, Eq., M.D., New England, Walcha.—Take notice, that unless the amount due to me for the grazing of two horses is not paid within fourteen days from this date, said homes will be

WILLIAM M'MUNN. TASTER FESWIVE SEASON.—Poultry, Poultry.—
The largest and finest stock of poultry ever offered for sale in Sydney, at H. CUMMINS, 197, Pitt-street, opposite Dr. Bland's; and at 46, William-street, Woolloo-mooleo.

THE SYDNEY PRICES CURRENT and CIRCU-LAR for this Mail, will be ready for delivery at 10 o'clock on SATURDAY MORNING, at the Offices of the undersigned, 236, George-street (over Brush and MacDon-nell's). F. GARLAND MYLERA.

PRICE THREEPENCE.

WELLINGTON and MONTEPIORES.—Notice.—

l be considered valid. HENRY J. LAMBERT, Wellington. April 14.

BOOKS. BOOKS. BOOKS.—The Last Week but one of the Grand Clearance Sale of Books and Stationery, for cash only, at GRORGE ROBERTSON'S, 383, George-street. April 14.

383, George-street.

TOOTH BRUSHES. — Try M'MAHON'S Tooth
Brushes, 410, George-street.

Brushes, 416, George-street.

THE AMERICAN COOKING STOVE.—This truly domestic comfort has become a necessity in every well regulated household; the efficiency of its action and large capability facilitates and perfects the whole culinary department, and deprives of half its difficulty the operation of cooking in the semi-tropical climate, now landing at ROBINSON'S, importer, 486, George-street.

PERAMBULATORS, in great variety, from 35e. Bath Chairs, &c. T. MOORE, manufacturer, South Head Read, opposite Court House.

A STEADY, sober MAN, WANTED, to drive a cab.
Apply to Mr. COHEN, Globe Road.

BESWAX! Beeswax.—WANTED, two tons, at ls. lb. W. LARMER, importer, 313, George-street. COOK WANTED, on or before the 12th of May. Apply to Mrs. MORT, Greenoaks, Darling Point.
N.B.—An assessant is kept.

PENCERS wanted on Great Southern Railway.
Apply office of PETO and CO., Campbelltown.

OAM.—Required, 100 loads of good vegetable soil, to be delivered near Double Bay. Inquire at the HERALD Office.

MELBOURNE LEAD WORKS, Little Collinsadd LEAD ... wanted,

M ELBOUENE LEAD WORKS, Little Collinsretet.—J. M'ILLWRATH and CO. Wanted,
old LEAD—any quantity; highest price given.

SHIRT-MAKERS WANTED. Apply, with specimen,
BUTLER'S Manufactory, Market-street.

SYDNEY INFIRMARY and DISPENSARY.—A
vacatcy having occurred in the Dispensary Medical
Staff. in consequence of the resignation of Br. Silver,
district surgeon, CANDIDATES are invited to send in
their Diplomas and Credentials, under cover, addressed to
the undersigned, on or before 10 a.m. of WEDNESDAY,
23rd instant.

JOHN DOUGALL, Joint M. H. STEPHEN, Hon, Secret M. H. STEPHEN, Hon. Secretaries.

M. H. STEPHEN, Hon. Secretaries.

SINGLETON and PATRICK'S PLAINS BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.—Wanted, a Resident DISPENSER and ASSISTANT SECRETARY for the Singleton
Benevolent Asylum. The duties of this officer will comprise the general superintendence of the management of the
Asylum, dispensing the medicines, and keeping the books,
in accordance to the rules of the society, ceptes of which
may be obtained on application to the secretary. Salary,
£100 per annum, with board and residence.

Applications in writing, accompanied with testimonials,
will be received by the undersigned, until FRIDAY, the
£5th April, 1862. Candidates must be prepared to enter
upon the duties of the office on the lat May next.

Singleton, 11th March.

TO DRAPERS—Wanted, for the Slop Department,
a thorough MAN OF BUSINESS; none other
need apply. FEANCIS GILES and COMPANY.

TO PRINTERS.—WANTED, for the SOUTHERN CROSS, Auckland, New Zealand, a steady competent PRESSMAN. For particulars apply to Mr. TEAS, A. M'Arthur and Co.'s. TO TAILORS.—A gentleman requires three suits of CLOTHES a year, made of broad cloth or tweed, secording to the season. He is open for tenders. Cash will be paid on delivery of each suit. The clothes could be returned every six months. Address "RONOMY," HERALD Office.

O QUARRYMEN -Wented, QUARRYMEN, to Clear a place of Ground. Apply at Cutbbert's Wharf.

ANTED, a BLACKSMITH. P. WILLIAMS,
wheelwright, Brickfield-hill.

WANTED, to SELL, SHOW GLASSES; suitable for a confectioner's shop, and a Counter.

WANTED, Part of a small HOUSE, North of Churchhill. No other lodgers. F. A., HERALD Office.

WANTED to HIRE, CAB and HARNESS; would purchase a HORSE. A. B. C., HERALD Office.

Parchase a HORSE. A. B. C., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a GROOM. P. M'CARROLL, Botany
Road, Redfern.

WANTED, a LAD; one accustomed to the trade.
WANTED, Two WAITERS and BOOTS. Apply
Tattersall's.

WANTED, two SHOPMEN. P. M'CABROLL, Botany Road, Redfern. WANTED, Second-hand BAKERS. Apply at C. KIDMAN'S, South Head Road. WANTED, a COACHSMITH; also a CARRIAGE-MAKER, at ROBERTSON'S Coach Factory,

WANTED, a MILLER, for Bathurst. Apply at the Sydney Flour Mills. Only sober and good work-men need apply.

WANTED, an ASSISTANT, who understands the Grocery and Drapery trade. Apply to JOHN A. DAWSON, Windsor.

WANTED, by a responsible middle-aged woman, a SITUATION to wait on an Invalid Ledy. Address to S. A., 184, Sussex-street. WANTED, a man Cook, General Blacksmith, horse Team Driver, Farm Servants, useful Boys. J. C. GLUE, 162, Pitt-street.

WANTED, to rent or purchase, one-horse four-wheel COACH; must be in good working order. Apply Cottage of Content, Newtown.

WANTED, to rent or purchase, one-horse four-wheel COACH; must be in good working order. Apply Cottage of Content, Newtown.

WANTED, a Violin or Planoferte PLAYER, for Kanter Monday. Apply to 8. B. GOUGH, South Head Road, or Charing Cross, Waverley. Terms liberal.

WANTED, a FEMALE as GENERAL SERVANT; one that understands cooking; no washing done; liberal wages will be given to one that understands her business. J. GIBEINS, 675, George-street South.

WANTED, SITUATIONS for two respectable young GIRLS, as HOUSEMAIDS. For particulars apply to F. LARTER, draper, and fancy dealer, 78 and 80, South Head Roads.

South Head Roads.

ANTED, a respectable Female, as COOK to a small family up country. She will be required to assist in the laundry. Wages no object. Apply at No. 9, Market-buildings, George-street, Sydney.

ANTED to Purchase, a neat COTTAGE, within a few miles of the city, with garden and a few screek of good land attached. Terms, cash. Apply to Mr. R. COCK, Tattersall's Hotel.

WANTED, a comfortable family HOUSE, of not less than soven rooms, either at Newtown, Potersham, or Surry Hills. Address, stating all particulars, J. E., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a smart LAD to look after a horse and make himself useful. Apply, between 8 and 9 in the morning. W. G. POOLE, Clarence Villa, Forbeastreet, Woolloomooloo. WANTED, by the month, a Furnished COTTAGE, of 4 rooms, in a healthy situation, and an assy dis-tance from Sydney. Apply, immediately, to Mr. GOOCH, at Messrs. J. G. Waller and Co.'s.

WANTED, for Lambing Flat, a component PIANIST.
Terms liberal. Apply to Mr. J. HARKER, Victoria Theatre, between 10 and 2 c'clock, on Saturday,
the 19th.

ANTED, for Fox's Express, for Lamblag Flat direct,
Light FREIGHT, Passengers and Swage. P.S.
Must be booked on or before Monday next.
Waggon for the Lachlan, SATURDAY.
Passengers,

book sharp.

W ANTRD.—The Advertiser is a gentleman of good sound practical knowledge of Agriculture, together with the Breeding of Sheep and Cattle, has previously had the full management of large stations, wishes EMPLOY-MENT. Address C N. S., HERALD Office. WANTED, to Purchase or Rent, near Sydney, a four or five-roomed COTTAGE, with stable and coach-house, and a piece of ground at the back and front. Rent mederate; situation healthy. Address H. H., HERALD Office.

£400 -Wanted a PARTNER, with about £400, to join in an established business, paying good profits. To a respectable young man this is a first-class opportunity. Apply to Mr. GEORGE CURTIS, 103, Mizabeth-street North.

HOWITTS EXPLORING PARTY.

ARRIVAL OF DESPATCHES.

AMERITAGO THE SEPORATION COMMITTEE WAS held on Saturday, when the following despatches from Mr. Howitt were produced:—

MR. HOWITT TO THE SECRITARY.

Baker's Sistion, Blaschewaster,

Far North, South Australia,

March 18, 1862.

Sir,—I have the henour to report my arrival here with a light party on March 16, having reached Juc b'out-station at Prospect Hill, via Mount Hopeless, two days previously.

On reaching the proposed depot at Cooper's Creek, after a journey from the Darling remarkable for the amount of water seen on the road in places, I inn. actions reterring to Gregory's track to the South Australian actionsments. The particulars of the journ'y will be found in my diary, which is enclosed. The opinion I have formed of that route is, that it must at all times, excepting immediately after rains, be a most uncertain one, and in a dry season quite impracticable. On the lower part of Streinki's Creek are some water-holes, but they are too shallow to be relied on, and the capabilities of the native wells to supply a large party with water is very questionable. On the supper part of the creek the country is too porous to retain water, excepting when saturated by floods from Cooper's Creek; and from the very and appearance of the country, and the fact that must of the timber and bushes are dead, I am inclined to believe that the rains are of even more rare consurreanthere than elsewhere in that district. The route via Streilski's Creek will not be open for more than six weeks from this time without rain, and even at present there are sixty miles before reaching Cooper's Creek without water. The total distance is 180 miles. On reaching Mr. Jacob's out-station at Prospect Hill, I gained information which has induced me to determine on returning by M'Kinkay's route, via Like Hope, and I have obtained the services of a native boy who was out with him at the time he wisited the graves of Burke and Willia, at Cooper's Creek without water, and the remained of the remained of the proper service

M'Kinlay's party.

M'Kinlay's party.

M'Kinlay's party.

MR. MUERRY TO MR. MOWITT.

The Depot, Camp 25, Cooper's Greek,

March 3rd, 1862,

Sra,—I beg to submit the following report of the health enjoyed by the party since leaving the depot camp, Menindie, up to the present time.

During our journey hither many of the party suffered from a mild form of ophthalmis, which however, yielded readily to treatment. If, in addition to this, we notice a few cases of phlegmon and furuncle, our short list of maladies will be almost complete.

With reference to scurvy, prior to our leaving Menindie, four of the party showed alight aymptoms of this disease. They were very slight, indeed, and noticed chiefly to induce as large a consumption of vegetables as possible. They disappeared as we proceeded morthward, and at Mount Murchison the general health was excellent.

The disease has now again re-appeared in its mildest form amongst five of the men. They feel, however, in good health, and are quite capable of discharging all their duties. Portulae and fish aboun i, They are used freely by all, whilst waiting for our own vegetables to spring up. Our position is healthy, our water good, and the weather becoming every day cooler; so we may reasonably expect that all signs of the disease will apeedly disappear.

(Signed)

MR. HOWITI'S DIARY.

Lett very late, as the horses had strayed for feed, and were only got by ten o'clock. Travelled over inferior country, lying W. of the Cadell Range. In places very stony and scrubby. In snoat places the surface-water had dried up, the ground being very porvus. On reaching the fall of the country to Youngcanya the feed breame very fine—plenty of grass and portulac everywhere; the sandhills before reaching the civek were very green. The country very uncer resembles that round Torowolo, and in pring must look like a garden. Camped at the first water in the reek. The creek has a shallow, andy by do alty occasionally contracted into waterholes, and thuly timbered with box. Macadam Range, probably some 700 feet to 800 feet in height, is about five miles distant N.

February 3.—Returned from Torowo'o this morning, intending to have removed to the lower waterholes (Youngcanya), but found seven of the horses away Several of the party out all day, but two lorses still missing, and no signs of them. In going to Torowoto I followed the creek down for five miles, where I left it, and struck N W. for about twenty miles across very fine sandhill country, but destitute of surface-water. I made my former camp No 14 about 4 30. In the last journey I had thought Torowoto could not possibly be more dry; but I was deceived, as everything, grass and bushes, are as trittle as glass with the drought. The Chance Water-hole only contained about a bucket of mul, and by the grea est good fortune we found a small quantity of had water covered with green scum in a small hole—just sufficient to give our horses a drink. Prom the rumbers of birds and the native dogs that were strund the water during the time we were there, I sm inclined to believe that it was the only drop for miles. Returned in the morning to this camp, the country gradually becoming greener as we approached Mecadam Range. Hot wind all day.

February 4—Camp 7, Youngcanya Waterholes.—Get the horses up the creek, but had a late start. Two Youngcanya blacks we had pleked up, and

ing this. I learn from Mr. Jannes, of Histories, and the process stress, at the rate of a too fing the process stress, at the rate of a too hard of the process stress, at the rate of a too hard of the process state three will be and then probably with the process hard. Mr. Jannes for the kindest recognition, and ry aid he could give. As a special the recurse like, will so Methourns, I have lest considerable that the process of the proces

Jamisson's station at Charlton. Day very hot. Camped at Kopsylo Tank, at the head of a dry lake.

January 28.—Mountain Creek, Camp 3, latitude 36 deg. 23 min. 12 sec.; longitude 143 deg. 16 min. 30 deg. 23 min. 12 sec.; longitude 143 deg. 16 min. 30 deg. 24 min. mad threasening thunder. Kept the station track, although a considerable round, at the barse are very troubleome, and the short out of an imprompts trough at the barse are very troubleome, and the short out is ever sandhills covered with thick sortal the barse are very troubleome, and the short out is given being the station track, although a considerable round, at the barse are very troubleome, and the short out to be form Mount Pablogs of Mitchell and that of flutt. The latter explorer apeaks of seeing the mount from a byte sandhill, favor or at mile sout the mount from a byte sandhill, favor or at mile sout the Mount Izyell, and that it "loomed large" is very applicable. The Mount Babbage of Mitchell from the summit of Mount Izyell, and from the fact that fixer was unaway as the description that it "loomed large" is very applicable. The Mount Babbage of Mitchell in generally known as Koningbern.

January 29.—Camp 4, Pina Creek, latitude 30 deg. 40 min. 60 sec., longitude 143 deg. 10 spin.—Lyft camp shoot edgit, and struck across level and years and the sec. and years of the existence of a branch of Nuntheruses creeywhere. Followed up the Butto, or Boalley, Creek, this morning, through fine control, the control of the Mount Babbage of Mitchell and provided the sec. and the sec. a

binha ner verg borg. 1...day we have been hard at it from number corsing the horse-baggage—a seen. Intally endolose job, as we have baggage—a seen. Intally endolose job, as we have baggage—a seen. Intally endolose job, as we have baggage—a seen. Intelligent to the content of the property of the mean of the content of the property in the new property in the propert

first Burke found for some distance down, it is very unlikely that any waterholes above it have escaped the drought.

February 19.—Camp 21. Two miles below Camp 61 of Burke.—Starred by moonlight this morning, about one s.m. Crossed the earthy plains and made travelling fast, knowing the road to the next water. A few drope of rain reem to have fallen, as on one sand-hill I saw a few blades of grass. Excepting this, the country looks the picture of drought and desolation. Pound the water at this camp fallen about four foet, and not calculated to last more than six weeks. It is rapidly turning to mud, and has a most unpleasant tasts. When this water is gone there will be forty miles added to the distance between the permanent waters. Two bladefallows, the first we have seen, came to the end of the waterhole, and had a look at us. February 30.—Camp 22.—Two miles above Camp 62 of Burke. Finished our stage by acon. and camped at the lower end of the first large reliable reach of water on the creek. It has fallen much less than the others, and is some seven fest deep in the middle, and probably three miles long. Abusdance of portulac here indicates more rain. No signs of natives anywhere. Tried our net, but only caught six fish. As the water retires from the banks, distinct stages of vegetation are prodified, by which the fall of the water can be accurately seen. Polygonum grown on the brisk, souch-grass half-way down, and now on the water's edge, and where the bod-has dried up, a tell groon plant, resembling a young wattle. It grows in beds six and seven feet in height, and very thick and rank. In the dried mud, the last remains of waterholes, only a few saleots some plants grow, which, I suppose, find consething congenial in the saline mud which gives such an unpleasant tasts to the water.

ALD, FRIDAY, APRIL 18, 1862.

International of for the propose of third we where the property of the propose of third we where the property of some more water. Rain occased about supdown, but still cloudy. The fifth nightnow that I have not seen a star. Heavy clouds all day drawing to the north. Pebruary 29.—Comp 27, Tungurilia.—This morn-ing early all the blacks came down to our samp as we

February 19.—Camp 21. Two unitse below Comp of of Burke.—Started by monolight this morning, about one s.m. Crossed the certify pisies and made Camp 61 of Burke by about seven a.m., the horses of the Burke by about seven a.m., the horses of the Burke by about seven a.m., the horses of the Burke by about seven a.m., the horses of the Camp 61 of Gran. Excepting this, the country looks the picture of drought and deadstion. Found the water at this camp faller about four feet, and not calculated to leat more than six weeks. It is rapidly turning to mud, and has a most unpleasant tasts. When this water is gone there will be forty miles added to the distance between the permanent waters. Two bisolefallows, the first we have seen, camped in the lower end of the first lesses solutions of the control of the control

wide and anndy, and lined with red guma, had beds of grass here deep. Birds very numerous. I think it highly probable that water could be obtained here at a moderate depth. Camped in the creak by a small pool, and close to a sandhill, where one could mow the grass.

March 12 —Camp 33, latitude 29 deg. 20 min. 16 sec., longitude 139 deg. 57 min. 30 sec.—Travelled down the creak, cutting off the bends. Passed Gregory's mesked tree (small ir'nagle over 78 within triangle) about a mile and a half below our camp. The native well he meutioned was covered by a pool of water. The country from this changed for the worse, becoming such as is usually seen round salt lakes. Almost all the grass disappeared, and was succeeded by plants of a salina nature. The amount of rain had been the same, but the soil was different. Btruck the creek again just shove a pool of salt water. It here runs between ridges of white drift-sand, very closely resembling, both in appearance and in vegetation, the berren sand-hummocks on many purts of the coast. At three p. m. saw the first view of the mountains of the far north. A bold slate range, with a serrested summit. Camped at the foot of the sandhills, near some large claypans fast drying up.

March 13.—Camp 34, latitude 29 deg. 35 min. 20 sec., longitude 149 deg. 43 min. 30 sec.—Crossed the creek soon after starting, where it bends towards Lake Torrens. A native well under a high sand hummock close by; the water drinkable. At noon left the irregular ridges of white drift and, and crossed the bed of a dry lake to a high bank of red gravel, which appeared to form the margin of dry lakes on each side of us. This gravel bank turned out to be the edge of the stony plains, which stretch from the ranges to the lakes. Travelled over miserable country till camping time, when we came to a small water-course with pools of rainwater and good feed,—signs of catile being about.

March 14.—Camp 35, Prospect Kill, latitude 29 deg. 45 min. 30 sec., longitude 139 degrees 31 min. 30 sec. Our course this morni

ANNUAL MERTING OF THE ROYAL,

SUGIETY

(From the Argins, April 11)

This maniversary, recuing of the Reyal Society was hold in the Pollo-ophical Institute, lax versure, Professor Mt Coy occupied the chair, and three was a privity good attendance of members.

Are if the various office he areas had been appointed and the control of the

Victoria, the party finally reached the Gulf shores, and formed a depot on the Albert River.

"Mr. Walker, on his way overland from Rockhampton, having struck Burke's tracks, on the Fiinlers River, came, in accordance with previous arrangements, to the render-vous, and there obtained from Commander Norman the supplies necessary to enable him to follow up those tracks. Mr. Landsborough, purening the instructions farnished to him by the committée, instituted a search for 200 miles south-west from the Albert, and was compiled, from want of water, to return to the depot, Another party was organised by the South australian Government, noder the command of Mr. M'Kiniay, with a view of searching the northern district of South Australia, for the possible rolled of the Victorian Expedition.

"Finally, to perfact all arrangements, the committee caused Mr. Howitt to reasw his journey to Cooper's Creek, for the purpose of re-establishing the depot there, and maintaining it so long as the northern search-parties might stand in need of succour. On that officer devolves, also, the mourful duty of conveying, in compliance with a mannimous vote of the Lagislative Assembly, the remains of the fallen leaders of the Expedition to an undisturbed and honoured resting-place in the metropolis.

"The exertions of the Expedition to an undisturbed and honoured resting-place in the metropolis." The exertions of the brave men now in the field for the purpose of canveying relief can be of no avail; nevertheless, the committee reflect with gratification on the prospect of these exertions tending to augment the geographical knowledge of the confinent which we inhabit, and to promote the expansion of science, and the progress of civilisation and preaceful settlement. They refer, with no small degree of astisfaction, to the fact that the explorers of the Victorian Expedition have been the means of opening a path from the southern settlements to the northern shores, which they hope will, at no distant day, be made available for taking and the pr

learness with apply to Parliament to general forms of £180.

"King has not as yet, your committee regret to state, recovered his health; but it is pleasing to know that the sufficiency and privations which he so herefoldly ondered have in no respect issuemed his real in the cause of exploration.

have is no respect issessed his seal in the cause of expora-tion.

"Your committee have further the gratification to record that the Government have placed the sum of £4000 on the Estimates towards the excellent of a suitable measurement to the memory of Euries and Wills, this sum to be condition-ally granted on the additional sum of £3000 being reased by public subscription for the same object; and they would a rengity urge on the members of the Royal Sectety to aid as far as possible any public measures that may be adopted for this purpose.

"Your committee have had the satisfaction of receiving Commander Norman, on the return from Carpentaria of

guished players. He won two games, and drew the other six—all the players except him-

drew the other six—all the players except nim-self being wearied out by a very protracted sit-ting. A few days afterwards he played with eight members of the St. George's Chess Club, including Lord Cremorne, Lord Arthur Hay, and Captain Kennedy; he won five, and the rest were drawn through want of time to finish

Nevertheless, inconceivable as these mental

labours are, Morphy yields to Paulsen in blind-fold play. There are whispers of twelve or fifteen games having been tried simultaneously by the latter; but the number ten has been most certainly reached, under conditions of the

most certainly reserved, under conditions of the atmost publicity.

On the 7th of October in the present year, at a Divan in the Strand, ten players accepted Mr. Paulsen's challenge to grapple with them all simultaneously, the beards being placed out of his sight. One of the players was M. Sabouroff, secretary to the Russian Embassy in London; the other rine comprised many names well.

secretary to the Russian Embassy in London; the other nine comprised many names well known among chess-players. Ten chess-boards were placed on ten tables in the room. An arm-chair, turned away towards a window, was mounted on a dais. At two o'clock in the afternoon, Mr. Paulsen, a quiet, courteous young man, with not a trace of "brag" in him, took his seat in this arm-chair. For twelve mortal boars he never rose never the never morked.

hours he never rose, never ate, never smoked, and drank nothing but a little lemonade. What

were his mental labours during that time
we shall see. His ten antagonists
took their seats at the ten tables;
and each table speedily became the centre

of a group of speciators, whose comments were not always so silent as in fairness they ought to

proper move on the board. Here No. 1 rested for a while. No. 2 now made his move, lead-

ing to the same course of proceeding as before. Then No. 3 in the same way; then No. 4; and so on to No. 10; after which No. 1 began a

new cycle, by playing a second move; and thus they proceeded over and over again.

Now, let us see what all this implies and in-volves. Chees is not one of the most frolicsome

volves. Chees is not one of the most frolicome of games; indeed, ladies generally declare it to be very dull, seeing that a chees player is apt to be "grumpy" if spoken to on other matters while playing. The truth is, there is a demand for much mental work in managing a game well. The combinations and subtleties, the attacks and counter attacks, are so numerous and want want as to these the mind postty follows:

and varied, as to keep the mind pretty fully occupied. Nevertheless, a fine game be-tween two fine players is mere child's play

compared with this wonderful achievement of Paulsen's. He was obliged to form ten men-tal pictures; and every picture changed with every move, like the coloured bits in a kaleido-

every move, like the coloured bits in a kaleido-scope. Most persons, even though knowing nothing of the game, are aware that it begins with thirty-two pieces of different colours and forms, and that these move about over a bard of sixty-four squares. After every change of position in any one of the pieces, Paulsen must have changed his mental picture of the board, the field of battle, and then made that a fixture until the next move was made. This is hard enough even in one game, against an

nxture until the next move was made. This is hard enough even in one game, against an antagonist who has his eyes to help him in planning attacks and defences; but how hard must it be against ten! It is difficult to conceive what is the condition of the mental machinery under such circumstances; and yet, there he sat, the calmest man in the room. When told of his antagonists' doings, one by one, he looked quietly out of window, and

one, he looked quietly out of window, and rubbed his chin, as a man often dees when thinking, and then announced his move—never mistaking board No. 1 for No. 7, No. 9 for No.

3—never failing to recover the proper mental picture, and make the proper change in it; never embarrassed; never making an unlawful move, or likely to lose eight (mental sight)

of any unlawful move made by his antagonists.

Nor did he obtain the least pause for mental
rest. Without one minute's interval, as soon
as he had announced a move for one board, he
was required in attend to the move of another

WHY I LEFT THE VOLUNTEERS. "THEN I'll resign," said I.
"Very well," said he, "you can do as you

was appointed in Injure in the law as seed of the country for the Victorian Expedition, though crowned with success as regards the extent and value of the country explored, having proved disastous to human life, your committee were fully prepared for that conde markins by the unrafecting public which invariably awaits the originations of enterprises similarly unfortunate. Anticus for the fallest investigation, your committee hallow with a stirkeristic they freely admit that the body conducted its investigations with ability and impartiality, they confess they were searcely prepared for the very grave censure which is conveyed in its report.

ston the appointment of the Royal Commission; and wate they freely admit that that body conducted its investigations with ability and impartiality, they confess they were reassedly prepared for the very grave consure which is conveyed in its report.

"While, therefore, your committee believe that they are in a position fully to justify their own conduct, they feel that they are predicted from reviewing the report of the commission, constituted as it was, and they would prefer stiently to submit to unmerited obloqy rather than reflect en the memory of the immented leader.

"In justice, however, to the uneverse, as well as to the cases which led to such unfortunate specific."

"The fundamental principle which guided your committee in all their arrangements was the formation of a safe base of operations by establishing a permanent depot as Cosper's Creek, and securing a communication therefrom with the settled districts

"According to instructions, all the efforts of the Hapedition ought in the first instance to have been directed to effect this important object. It has therefore been a source of great regret to your committee that, in the ardour of his as it to reach the goal of his authition, the leader entrusted to others the equipment and stores which should have been taken up to Cooper's Creek by himself. This, and this shore, your committee regard as the primary cause of all the calamities which followed.

"Mr. Wright failed to reach Cooper's Creek in time to relieve Mr. Brahe's party, not callely because he was too late in leaving Menindie, but mainly because he could not find his way there.

"In his journal, dated april 3, Koorlistto, he says that he resilved on the following day to push on to Bulloo, which 'from his northern position he conjectured would be Cooper's Creek. From Koorlisto to Bulloo, a distance of twenty miles, Burke's track pursued a course some few degrees to the east of north. In phoes it was hardly perceptible, but no difficulty was found in regaring it. On antiving at Bulloo, no trace

ated."
"From the absence of any certain indication that the hader had changed his routs to the westward at this point, Mr. Wright felt convinced that Cooper's Creek lay still further in advance, and he made two attempts one N E, and the other N.W., for the purpose of tracing the course of the track.

further in advance, and he made two attempts one N. a. and the other N.W., for the purpose of tracing the course of the track.

"It is obvious, therefore, that Mr. Wright never could have reached Cooper's Creek, even if he had followed up the leader immediately, as he was expected to do.

"From Bullion a W.N.W. course was taken to Cooper's Creek; this it was impossible for Mr. Wright to have discovered except from the tracks, which, unfortunately, from the astremely stony character of the plains, became obliterated at this very point; without them, and unaquainted as he was with surveying, it was impossible for him either to follow the party or ascertain where Cooper's Creek lay.

either to follow the persy or many fine the committee regret that on leaving Bulloo their instructions that the route should be marked as permanently as possible, by leaving records, sowing seeds, building earins, and marking tree at as many points as possible, consistently with the other various duties," were not

searns, and maraing trees at as many points as possible, consistently with the other various duties," were not elsewed.

"Great allowances have been made for Mr. Braha leaving the depot at Cooper's Creek, 'because a responsibility far beyond his expectations devolved upon him.' Your emmittee are of opinion that similar allowances, though perhaps in a lesser degree, might have been extended to let. Wright, because, in accepting the command to convey the remainder of the party from Menindie to Cooper's Creek, without any surveying knowledge to guide him, he was justified in expecting sither that Juo great deviation would be made from a direct route between these places, or that such deviation would be sufficiently indicated in some conspicuous manner. Had Mr. Wright, on his arrival at Bulleo on the 4th Apil, exactly known his position and the distance from Cooper's Creek, there is no doubt that at all basarch be would be well as party there. On the 3rd April, in his journal, he expresses his anxiousy and his determination to move forward, because 'he feared Mr. Burko's stores required replenishment, and that any party left at Ocoper's Creek, would be anxiousy expecting his arrival. 'At this date the sick (Becker, Stone, and Pareall) were quite capable of being moved forward to Cooper's Creek, a distance of eighty miles; and even had they been unequal to the journey, there was nothing to prevent Mr. Wright, who is admitted to be an experienced bushwam, if he had know is admitted to be an experienced bushwam, if he had know is admitted to be an experienced bushwam, if he had know is admitted to be an experienced bushwam, if he had know is admitted to be an experienced bushwam, if he had know is admitted to be an experienced bushwam, if he had know is admitted to be an experienced bushwam, if he had know is admitted to be an experienced bushwam, if he had know is admitted to be an experienced bushwam, if he had know is admitted to be an experienced bushwam, if he had know is admitted to be an experienced bushwam, if

pushing on there by himself and communicating with the depot party.

"Reassured by the proximity of Mr. Wright's party at Bulloo, with nected sid and an ample supply of stores and equipments, your committee cannot doubt that Brahe would have gladly held out for a longer period at the depot.

"Your committee are not conscious of having justly held themselves open to consume for omitting to urge Mr. Wright's departure from the Darling, sensible though they are of the error he committed in lingering there so long.

"Mr. Wright returned to Menindie from Torowotto on the 6th November, and Burke's despatch did not reach the sommittee until the 3rd December. They were impressed with the belief that Mr. Wright, in following out his instructions, would leave Menindie as soon as he possibly seald; this despatch, therefore, appeared to the committee

as notice in the accession of the second of

The first event was the Maiden Trot, of 75 sovereigns, open to all horses that have never won a trotting race (except matches). Optional to trot in harmon, or under saddle, at V. J. C. racing weights for age. One mile and a half

n of the

event werd—

Mr. H. Hey's h. m. Doney, aged

J. Hatherme's hr. g. Rocket, 6 yrs.

J. Toley's h. g. Garbeldi, aged

J. Ceeland's h. m. Cranky Pell, aged (dist.)

J. Ceeland's h. m. Cranky Pell, aged (dist.)

J. R's h. m. Bloeson, aged (dr.)

J. R's h. m. Bloeson, aged (dr.)

J. Trotter's br. g. Big John, aged (dr.)

The next event was the Champion Harness Trot of 100 acversigns for all horses, and to be driven in sulhies or buggles six miles. Entrance, 7 sovereigns. The entries were—

The chtries were—
Mr. H. Ger's ch. m. Masspan, aged...
W. Warren's br. g. Whisker, aged
H. Hoyt's br. m. Lucy Escott, I years
George Davesport's b. g. sir William Den, aged
W. Hows' gr. g. Little Jehn, aged
The time of the race was 17 minutes 52 seconds.

The time of the race was 17 minues 52 seconds.

The next event was the Selling Saddle Trot of 50 sovereigns. Horse entered not to be sold, to carry Victorian Jockey Club welter weights for age. If to be sold for £100 allowed 7 bes., for £75 14 lbs., for £50 21 lbs., for £25 28 lbs. Moreover, a further allowance of 4 lbs. per inch for all horses under 16 hands. The winner to be sold by auction immediately after the race, and any balance over the nominated price to go to the funds. The purchaser and late owner to share alike should the horse sold be the winner of the following rose (the Handleap). Two miles. Hests. Entrance, 5 sovereigns.

The entries were:—

The entries were :—

##. II. Hoyt's h. m. Dozey, aged, 15 hands, £100, 11 st. 0 lb.

##. Bower gr. g. Little John, aged, 15 hands \$\frac{1}{2}\$ inches,

##. £15, 5 st. 0 lbh.

##. Creative h. m. Cranky Poll, aged, 15 hands, £50,

10 st. 5 lbs.

##. Wagner's b. g. Donald, aged, 14 hands, £50, 5 st. 6 lbs.

##. Wagner's b. g. Donald, aged, 14 hands, £50, 5 st. 6 lbs.

##. Walson's gr. m. Betty, aged, 14 hands, £55, 5 st.

##. Bib. **

J. M. Peak's b. Blueskin, aged, 14 hands Timbes, 233 dr.
J. M. Peak's b. Blueskin, aged, 16 hands Timbes, 233
The winner was put up for sale, but there being no bid for her, she remains in the hands of her original

Whisker, Dos.y, and Lucy started at scratch.
Little John and Rocket received 50 yards, and Garibaidi, Topsy, Donald, and Blueskin 150 yards each.
The race was decidedly a good one.
This event concluded the day's sport.

HUNTER RIVER AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY (From yesterday's Mauland Mercury.)

THE third annual exhibition of stock, produce, and farm implements, under the auspices of the Hanter River Agricultural and Horticultural Association, was held on Wednesday, at the yards behind Mr. Eckford's Hotel, Campbell's Hill, and in the adjoining paddocks. The articles of produce were displayed in

paddocks. The articles of produce were displayed in a large shed erected for the purpose.

The weather was as favourable as could have been desired. The various exhibits were brought to the ground in pretty good time, although not quite so early perhaps as was desirable, considering the preliminary arrangements which had to be made by the committee.

There was a very numerous attendance of the public

mmittee. There was a very numerous attendance of the public

liminary strangements which had to be made by the committee.

There was a very numerous attendance of the public at the show, especially towards the afternoon. There has seldom, perhaps, for a long period, been such a large assemblage of the public in this locality. Ladies and gentlemen from town and country continued to crowd into the yards, up till three o'clock, and a number of vehicles of all kinds were in attendance outside during the afternoon. The stewards at the gate apcedily enhanted their supply of tickets, and were compelled to improvise others out of old lecture cards, &c. At a rough calculation, we should think there must have been 2000 people present.

The number of exhibits was much greater than at any of the previous shows, and a marked improvement was observed in nearly every class.

The horse stock formed a really fine show—in quantity and quality exceeding anything that has yet been seen in Mattland. There were some beautiful samples of blood stock, while draught animals were also abundantly represented. A blood stallion of Mr. Ealer's, the progeny of the Flying Dutchman, was very much admired, as was also an enormous two-year old draught mare, the property of Mr. Tucker; but it would be incpossible to particularies where the collection was altogether superior. We may mention that the animals in this class were exhibited to much greater advantage than they were last year, since they were allowed to parade in the large paddock behind the yards.

Several of the imported balls shown were very valuable animas. The cattle exhibited, although not so numerous as might have been expected, were superior, it was remarked, to those shown on former occasions. Among the colonial bred Durhams in particular an improvement was observable. Some time animals of this class, brought forward by Mr. Lee, of Bathurst, met with deserved success in the competition.

There was a fair show of sheep, and the quality of fievce and weight of carcase were considered to equal those brought forward on former occasions.

The

cased not by any legitimate reasoning arrive at the consistent that because he had not led out the 24th of November, he would continue at Maindis until the 21st of Bosonic have rescaled from Methorum's e-special measurement of the Wilest actification of the Methorum of the Medica is appointed Mr. Wright; presently gave that effect edefails instructions; and in his despatch to the committee stated that if Mr. Wright was allowed to follow matter stated that if Mr. Wright was allowed to follow matter stated that of Mr. Wright was allowed to follow matter stated that if Mr. Wright was allowed to follow matter than the state of Mr. Miller of the method of the control of the con

BLINDFOLD CHESS. THE cheese-world (for there is a "world" in chees, as in other matters) has lately been startled by a very extraordinary performance at one of the "divans" of the metropolis. A joung American has played ten games at once, against an equal number of players, without, on his part, obtaining a single glimpse at any one of the chess-boards.

The feat is not new: but never before was the feat is not new; but heer below was it performed so triumphantly as in the present day. The writers who have ferreted out the early history of this beautiful game, have found the name of one Tchelebi, who, nearly nine centuries ago, was able to play at chess without seeing the board. Many persons in the Kast acquired the art of playing by feeling instead of seeing the pieces; but that is a very different affair, since in such a case the sense of Stragen, named Buseccu, came to Florence, and at the Palazzo del Popolo played three games at once, looking at one board, but not at and at the Palazzo del Popolo piayes taree games at once, looking at one board, but not at the other two. He won two of the games, and made a drawn or abandoned game of the other. As all his competitors were skilful players, his achievement caused irrepressible astonishment At various times, in later centuries, this mode of play was exhibited by different persons—Ruy Lopez, the author of one of the sariiest treatises on shess; Mangiolini of Florence, Zerone, Medrano, Leonardi da Cutri, Paolo Boi, Salvio, and others, many of whom were Spaniards. Bot and others, many of whom were Spaniards. But is reputed to have played three games at once without seeing the board. Damiano, as Italian, who wrote a treatise on chess more than three centuries and a half ago, gave what he called "Rules" for learning to play without seeing the board; but his rules are worth very little, amounting thirdly to a recommendation to children to chiefly to a recommendation to cultivate the memory. Keysler, in his "Account of Turin" (1749), says: "The late Pather Sacchieri, Lecturer on Mathematics at Pavia, was a remarkable instance of the strength of the human markable instance of the strength of the human understanding, particularly that faculty of the soul we term memory. He could play at chess with three different persons at the same time, even without seeing any one of the three chess-boards. He required no more than that his substitute should tell him what piece his antagonist had moved, and Sacchieri could direct what step was to be taken on his side, holding, at the same time, conversation side, holding, at the same time, conversation with the company present. If any dispute arose about the place where any piece should be, he could tell every move that had been made, not only by himself, but by his antagonist, from the beginning of the game, and in this manner incontestably decided the proper place of the piece. This uncommon dexterity at the game of chess appears to me almost the greatest instance that can be produced of a surprising memory."

The most celebrated player of the last cen-The most celebrated player of the last century, however, in this peculiar achievement, was the Frenchman André Danican, who then, and afterwards, was generally known by the name of Philidor. In 1743, when Philidor was about eighteen years old, M. de Legalle asked him whether he had ever tried to play from memory, without seeing the board. The youth replied, that as he had calculated moves, and even whole games, at night in bed, he thought replied, that as he had calculated moves, and even whole games, at night in bed, he thought he could do it. He immediately played a game with Abbé Chenard, which he won without seeing the board. After that, a little practice seeing the board. After that, a little practice enabled him to play nearly as well in this as in the ordinary fashion—sometimes two games at once. The French "Cyclopédie" told of a particular game in which a false move was purposely made by his antagonist; Philidor discovered it after many moves, and replaced the pieces in their proper position. Forty years afterwards, he was residing in England, where he astonished English players by his blindfold achievements at a chess-club in St. James's-street. He played three games at once, with Count Bruhl, Mr. Bowdler, and Mr. Maseres, the first two of whom were reputed the best players at that time in England. Philidor won two of the games, and drew the third, all within two of the games, and drew the third, all within two hours. On another occasion, in the same year (1783), he played three games at once, blindfold as before, and giving odds of pawn and move to one of his antagonists; again did he win two of the games, and draw the third. His demeanment during these become averaged the same of the games. our during these labours surprised his visitors as much as his skill, for he kept up a lively

conversation during his games. Many eminent chess-players, including M'Donnell, La Bourdonnaye, Staunton, &c., have achieved these blindfold wonders, in greater or less degree, since the days of Philidor.
M'Donnell, a famous player about thirty years
ago, played his moves even more rapidly without than with the board; he did not object to
any amount of conversation in the room during
his play, but disliked whispers. La Bourdonnaye cold play within a shade of his full strength
without seeing the board. naye cold play within a shade of his full strength without seeing the board; he won against good players, on some occasions two at a time; but when trying the threefold labour, his brain nearly gave way, and he wisely abandoned all such modes of playing his favourite game. Mr. Staunton, the leading English player at present (but who has almost ceased to play since he undertook the editing of an edition of Shak-speare), some years ago played many blindfold games with Harrwitz and Kjeseritzky, foreign players of nots.

games with Harwits and Kieseritsky, foreign players of note.

Very recently, however, all the honours of Europe, in this department of indoor games, have been run away with by two young Americans, Morphy and Paulsen. Paul Morphy, a native of New Orleans, seemed to be born with these in his blood; he played almost from childhood; and at thirteen years of age he proved a formidable entagoniat to Herr Lowenthal, a noted Hungarian. In 1857, when just twenty years of ege, Morphy encountered Paulsen, a native of Iowa, only a little older than himself, at a chesa congress in New Orleans. All the gray-beards struck their flag to Paulsen, and then he struck to Morphy. Of Morphy's subsequent achievements in regular play, which stamp him as perhaps the first living cheesplayer (we say this with fear and trembling, however, for the knights of the game are a sensitive race), we will not speak here, for our purpose is only to notice the blindfold performances. At the chese congress above mentioned, he finely played a blindfold game with a leading German player. Early in 1858, he struck the New Orleanists with amazement by playing six games simultaneously, without seeing any of the boards: winning five of them, and exhibiting beautiful play throughout. He then came to Europe, not only to 'lick the Britishers,' but all 'creation;' and it must be admitted that he made great progress towards that achievement. At a meeting of the Ches Association at all 'creation;' and it must be admitted that he made great progress towards that achievement. At a meeting of the Chees Association at Birmingham, in August, 1858, he played eight games simultaneously, without eight of the boards. His opponents were Lord Lyttelton, and seven other persons, mostly presidents or secretaries of provincial chees-clubs. Against such players, and under such tremendous conditions, he won no less than six games out of the eight, drawing a reventh, and losing the one and all considered that we were so near to perfection that our talents would be altogether thrown away upon an ordinary field day, and that nothing short of a grand sham fight, on the exact model of a real one, would at all do us It was in vain for our adjutant (a half-pay

even one; he was the victor in six, and drew the other two. In the Spring of 1859, Morphy officer of the army, and who is dreadfully jealous of our progress I am sure) to object; a sham contended sgainst eight of the most experienced members of the London Chess Club, including Mr. Mongredin and Mr. Walker, two distin-

battle we were determined upon.

The only difficulty was to decide which battle of modern times should be honoured by our notice: Alms, Inkerman, Solferino, were all discussed; but each presented some objections, and we were nearly giving up the idea, and the adjutant becoming triumphant, when Waterloo was proposed, as being appropriate to the day, and moreover, it was added that there was a small clump of trees on our parade ground, with a cow-shed in it, which would do admirably for Hugemont and its adjacent wood.

The next question was to find a leader for the force to be driven back; no one was desirous of appearing in the light of a beaten general on their first field, till at last I, Codlings, was selected to enact the part of the great Napok on. The somewhat secondary part of Blucher was to be taken by our senior first lieutenant,

Crabtrees by name.
Crabtrees had been originally in the Hussars,

but having been rather too fond of chicken hazard, had sold out, and retired to his ancestral man, and although generally speaking he was most expert at the "Manual," he invariably ordered his rifle on to my toes, apologised, amiled at my agonised contortions, and repeated the performance five minutes afterwards.
He it was, too, who with malice aforethought

abstracted the detonating composition from my percussion-caps on the eve of a field day, thereby covering me with confusion; and added insuit to injury by exposing the trick he had played me, at the very moment when I was expallating on the utter uselessness of the Government rifle to a select circle of friends, and stating my be-lief that it was impossible to make most of them Again, on the occasion of my firing off my not always so silent as in fairness they ought to have been. Paulsen could not see any of the chess boards. Herr Kling, a noted player and teacher of chees, acted as general manager. He called the boards by numbers—No. 1 to No. 10. Paulsen audibly announced his first move for board No. 1; Kling made that move; the antagonist replied to it; Kling audibly announced the reply; Paulsen considered what should be his second move, and when he had audibly announced his decision, Kling made the proper move on the board. Here No. 1 rested

Again, on the occasion of my firing off my ramred by accident, Crabtrees was the man who discovered its absence, in spite of my trying to look innocent and unconscious, and presented it to me amidst the jeers of my comrades. Altogether, Crabtrees was a nuisance, and I hated him cordielly.

Our colonel was to command the supposed British army, assisted by the adjutant, while I was allowed as a set-off to the latter functionary the drill-sergeant of our corps.

the drill-sergeant of our corps.

The night of the 17th June was a restless one

The night of the 17th June was a resuless one for me, the thoughts of to-morrow were ever present with me, and prevented my sleeping; and even when I had coaxed myself at last into a sort of sleep, I awoke with a start, five minutes afterwards, with the full conviction that I had been omitted to be called, and that the review was all over without me, the representa-tive of Napoleon, the martial Codlings. A second time I awoke, in a fancied endeavour to draw my sword (being attacked by two gigantic enemies); the handle twisted and turned like a arake in my hands, and seemed to be ringing like a bell, when to my surprise I found myself with the bellrope in my grasp, and the whole of the household rushing to my room to ascertain the cause of the sudden outbreak.

At last, after having looked at my watch a hundred times, I found it was six o'clock, and up I got, rushed to the window, and, fates be present, it was a lovely morning.

How I got dressed that day I know not, for

in the excitement of the moment, my buttons flew off from my touch, like needles to a magnet. At last my toilet was completed, but with my feelings breakfast was not to be thought of, anything beyond a cup of ten would have choked

Cur rendezvous was to be the railway station, where we were to receive our M.P., who was to arrive by the ten o'clock train, and from thence we were to march to our various

Crabtrees was to remain at the White Hart in the town until sent for, and was then to come up with his detachment to conduct the pursuit. The ten o'clock train arrived, and with it the M.P., who shook hands with all the officers, and complimented individually every non-commis-sioned officer and private on his soldierlike appearance.

appearance.

The M.P.'s daughter, who was to present the bugle, was lovely, and I burned to distinguish myself, and obtain, perhaps, an approving smile, or even a crown of laurels which she might—who knows?—have secreted in her pocket. The laurels, not the smile I mean. aurels, not the smile, I mean.

We marched off, our band playing one of our favourite airs. I regret not being able to state which it was; but, unfortunately, the first-cornet, who always played the melody, was ill with the toothache, and was unable to attend parade, so we were obliged to march with accompaniments only, but the big drum did his duty nobly, and we did not miss the first-cornet so much, after antagonist at another board. Hour after hour-did this continue—all the afternoon, all the evening, midnight, until two in the morning.

evening, midnight, until two in the moroing. He made two hundred and seventy moves in the twelve hours, twenty seven per game on an average; this gave two minutes and a quarter for the consideration of each move. As all his moves were met by corresponding moves on the part of his antagonists, he was called upon to form five hundred and forty complete mental pictures in twelve consecutive hours, each picture representing the exact mode in which all the sixty-four squares of a chees-board were occupied. Paulsen won two games, lost three, and drew five.— Chambers.

we did not miss the first-cornet so much, after all.

At length we reached the parade-ground. I stole a glance at the M.P.'s fair daughter as I marched my men off to take up the position of the attacking French army, and my heart throbbed audibly through my uniform.

When we arrived, imagine my chagrin at being told by our drill-sergeant, who appeared quite to ignore me, that my position was to be a stationary one, and that, in imitation of Napoleon and his look out tower, I must climb a tree and from thence watch the proceedings. I was never good at climbing; but, with a little assistance, and—I am sorry to say, for the credit of our discipline—an occasional reminder from some of my men's bayonets, I reached the second bough.

Our fellows behaved splendidly. Hugomont—or the cow-shed—was taken and retaken, and at length the time arrived for the last grand charge. Human nature could stand it no longer. I had been doing patience on a monument for two hours, and was thoroughly sick of it, so I determined to depart from history and my tree and lead the charge myself.

I had some difficulty in getting down, and when I had subcoached

"Very well," said he, "you can do as you please."

And now, having repeated two sentences, which have been running in my mind ever since they were uttered, I will try to tell how it was that I came to make so decided a remark. It is astonishing the soothing effect which repeating a grisvance has on the sufferer, and this must be my excuse for inflicting my woss on an unoffending reader.

First, then, to introduce myself. My name is Codlings; I am short, stout, and middle-aged; and I am, or rather (alas!) was, a captain in the Targetshire, or Death to the Invader Volunteers. And I may add that no one could have been a more thorough volunteer than I was: I was proud of the uniform, and liked the exercise.

The 18th of June had long been fixed as the day on which a grand review of the corps was to take place.

An M.P. for the county was to be present, and a bugle was to be presented by the M.P.'s daughter, and altogether we felt that the eyes of Europe would be upon us, and we felt equal to the occasion.

As the day approached our drills were multi-

I had some difficulty in getting down, and when I had succeeded my men were already charging, and just as I was running after them at my best pace whom should I see coming up between us but that confounded Crabtress and

between us but that confounded Crabtress and his supposed Prussians?

They had evidently lunched at the White. Hart, and sppeared to have taken more to drink than was good for them. However that might be, they no sooner caught sight of me than they raised a shout of "There's Bonaparte himself—let's take him prisoner!"

I turned and fact.

An M.P. for the county was to be present, and a bugle was to be presented by the M.P.'s daughter, and altogether we felt that the eyes of Europe would be upon us, and we felt equal to the occasion.

As the day approached our drills were multiplied to such an extent that most of us feared that our uniform would hardly last so as to be fit to be seen at the review, so great was the strain upon it.

However, practice makes perfect, and after our last drill on the evening of the 17th, we

I ran till I could run no longer, and then sank exhausted. They seized me, and in spite of all my protestations and strugglings and explana-tions that I was only Codlings, and not Bona-parte, they dragged me to a duck-pond. I heard a "One, two, three, and away!" and the next moment I was floundering in four feet of

black mud.

I struggled out as I best might. The first man I saw was Crabtrees, who apologised for the behaviour of his men with a smile on his countenance for which I could have slain him

then and there. When I recovered myself a little, I crawled rather than walked up to the parade ground, and arrived just after the bugle had been pre-

sented.

My appearance was the signal for a general shout of laughter. Even the M.P.'s pretty daughter—whose semi-official position should have kept her quiet—laughed. The more I stormed and swore, the more they all laughed; and well they might, for I presented the spectacle of a dripping nigger.

The next morning I went to the colonel, and lodged my complaint significant Crabtrees; but it was of no use, he only laughed at me, and I then expressed myself in the words with which I began my sad tale.

I began my sad tale.

I have, since writing the above, just seen the Gazette, in which I perceive the following:—
TARGETERIES VOLUMTERS.—F. Crabtrees,

Esq., to be Captain, vice Codlings, resigned. Imagine my diegust.

- Once a Week.

HINTS TO PARKERS NOW TO MAKE MANUES, AND SAYN 17.—We do not know which is most generally neglected—the making or the saving of manures. Few farmers ever seriously sit down to think how they can make manure. They feed their horses, they can make mauure. They feed their horses, cattle, sheep, and hogs upon a certain quantity of hay, straw, stalks, and grain. A portion of this they know is retained in the animal, or is dissipated in the air with the breath, and the remainder is ejected from the body, mixed with more or less water. This we call manure. Pat on the land, it increases the crops. So much is known. But what more is generally known? What is manure? What is its value? sall manure. Pet on the land, it increases the crops. So much is known. But what more is generally known? What is manure? What is its value? Ask the first farmer you meet, and see if he has ever given the subject any serious consideration. Ask him, if he ploughs under a ton of straw, if that is good manure, and he will rell you that it is not worth much. Ask him if he feeds that one ton of straw to cattle, if it is good manure then, and he will probably answer yes. But it is not. It is as much straw n the one case as in the other. If the original straw was worth very little as manure, it is certainly worth no more after it has been passed through the body of an animal. The animal adds nothing to it. It may be in a better condition to apply to the land, but it contains no more plant food: in fact, it does not contain quite so much, for the animal has abstracted some portion of the food although it is true that the greater portion of the that which is removed has not much material value. The vendor of a patent apparatus for steaming food recently told us that the increased value of the manure would of itself pay all the expense of steaming hay, straw, corn-stalks, &c. The poor man was avidently in extract to explain that if the food did not contain the requisite elements to make good manure, all the cooking in the would not help laughing at him. We tried to explain that if the food did not contain the requisite elements to make good manure, all the cooking in the would would not develop them. If a ton of straw or corn-stalks contain only 5 lbs. of nitrogen, the manure made from it can contain the requisite elements. "You cannot make a whiste out of a pig's tail." "Yes I can," he replied, "for a weman in our town has done it!" and he left, thinking that he had decidedly the best of the argument. What we wish to urge upon the consideration of our readers a this—to make manure, you must feed rich tood. The manure made from three bashels of peas is worth more than that made from son of straw or stalks alone will make often referred to, is careful to preserve his straw, and have his yard well littered with it; but he feeds out large quantities of grain, oilcake, clover-hay, &c., and in this way makes rich manure. "What had you for dinner to day?" asked Pat. "Beef and postoce," replied his friend. "Faith," said he, "an' that was just what I had, barring the best." Many farmers are just as careful to preserve their straw as John Johnston, and their manure-heap is just as good as his, berring the nitrogen or ammonia of the oilcake, c.in, and clover hay. "What grains make the richest manure?" Beans and peas mahe richer manure than say other plants we grow; corn, barley, oats, and wheat, about half as good; clover-hay next, but not far behind; then ordinary hay, which is quite inferior to clover-hay, and then straw, etalks, &c. Pea and be an straw make rich manure; one ton is worth three or four tons of ordinary straw for this purpose. Having got the manure, save it. How is this best done? Bome say draw it out and aprend it on the grass land as fast as it is made. Some are careful to preserve it in cellars, and others excet shede. The great majority of farmers, however, keep it in open yards. This is the least trouble; and if the yards are properly constructed (the buildings all spouted, so that the manure in the yard gets no more water than the zain which falls on its surface) it can be preserved in this way without less. Let the droppings of the different animals be mixed together. Some farmers throw the horse dung into a heap by itself, and in this case great loss is suntained by arcayes. animals be mixed together. Some farmers throw the home dung into a heap by itself, and in this case great loss is austained by excessive heating. Were it mixed with the celd, aluggish hog manure, this would be avoided, and both would be improved.— Genesal Fermer.

with the cold, singgish hog manure, this would be avoided, and both would be improved.—Geneses Fermer.

The Blackher's Minsony.—When a blackbird once learns a tune he never forgets it, nor any part of it. I once knew a bird that could whistle "Polly Hophine" with wonderful accuracy. His owner cold him, at the same time making the purchaser acquanted with the bird's favourite tune. As soon as the gentleman got him home, he at once hung up the blackbird, and, going to the pisno, strucin up "Polly Hophine." The bird's new master, however, introduced parts into the tune that he had never heard before; so, after listening awhile, he began hissing, fluttering his wings, and otherwhe eignifying his distants of the whole purformance. Much surprised, the gentleman left off playing, and then the blackbird opened his throat, and favoured his new master with his version of "Polly Hophine," nor would he even listen with any patience to may other version. This same blackbird, after saying in the service of the above-matitioned patiency in the service of the above-matitioned gentlemans for two years, was adopted by a serious lamily, where "Polly Hophine," and all such profability were sedulously avoided. Whenever poor "Jos" (the blackbird's name) attempted to strine up the old tune, a cloth was thrown over his see, and he was elisanced. The family consisted of an old lady and her two daughters; and every night, at seven o'clock, prayers were reed and the "Evening Hymn" sung; and Joe, who was an abedient hird, and anxious to conform to the habits of the house, speedily learned the tune, and regularity whisted it while the old lady and her daughters seang it. This went on for six or seven years, when the mother died, and the daughters separated, and Joe, now an aged blackbird, fell fints new hands; but to his dying day he never gave up the "Krening Hymn." Functually as the clock struck seven he tuned up, and went straight through with it with the gravity of a parish clerk.—

Pairs Gurserons.—The Society of Arts and Stiences of

DEPARTURES,-APRIL 17. elanie, for Colombo. codiark, for South Sea Islands. refly, for Newcastle. tamantina (s.), for Brisbane.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—APAIL 17.
rmahai, Liberator, for London; Policeman, for Port Denitane, for Shanghai; Agnes Jessie, Lord Ashley (a.), for
and; Frale Tom, for Rockhampton; Beemah, for Shanghai
weastle.

CLEARANCES.—APART. 17.
ord Ashley (a.), 400 tons, Captain Wheeler, for Auckland, engers—Messrs, P. B. Catell, A. Patrie, C. Hard, and 19 in Passengers—Mesers, F. B. Caten, A. Patrie, C. Ratin, and a like eiterage.
Uncle Tom, schooner, 166 tons, Captain Darby, for Rockhamp-lon. Passengers—5 Chinese.
Becmah, ship, 887 tons, Captain Johnson, for Shanghai, via Newcastle, with part of original cargo. Passengers—7 in the Agnes Jessie, schooner, 187 tons, Captain M'Donald, for Auck-

General Wool, Zone, Liberty, Ranger, Lavina, Guiding Star, Louiss Maria, Star of Peace, Unknown, from Newcastle, with 830 tons coat; Magnet, from Cape Hawke, with 27,000 shingles, 45 bags systers; Ellen, Leisure Hour, Uncle Tom, Agenoris, Peshen, from Brisbs ne Water, with 830 backst shells, 30,000 feet timber, 1000 fellose; John Mitchell, from Broken Bay, with 600 baskets shells; 5,100 feet may be shell; 5,100 feet may 5,100 feet may 1,100 feet may 1,

COASTERS OUTWARDS. -APRIL 16. Janet, for Shoulhaven; Bayer, and Marking Star, Lochiuv ar, Fire-fly, Kaie Kaener, Libert, and Counting Star, Lochiuv ar, Fire-lien, Sarah Am, Ellen, Agenora, Uncle Tomeresalie; Fea-hen, Sarah Am, Ellen, Agenora, Uncle Tomeresalie; Fea-langus and Henry, for Brisbane Water; Nil Desperandum, Maid of the Lake, for Lake Macquarie; John Mitchell, for Broken Bay; Sacramento, for Beilambi.

Scotia, Tiger, Grafton, H. M. Warfeld, Nancy, General Wool, Prince of Denmark, Lavins, Edward, Christopher George, for Newcastle; Hope, for Wollongong; Spray, Remder, Economist, John, for Brisbane Water; William and Betsy, for the Hawkesbury; Dove, Lydia, for Port Stephens; Sarah Dent, for Terrigal; Quall, for Broken Bay.

bury; Hove, Lydia, for Port Stephens; Sarah Dent, for Terrigal; Quali, for Broken Bay.

EXPORTS.—Arrit. 17.

Boomerang (a), for Rockhampton: 1 case eigars, Towns and Co.; 2 packages tobacco, H. M'Crea; 1 quarter-cask brandy, 3 hogsheds also, 1 case, Herring, Harpur, and Co.; 15 cases brandy, 3 hogsheds wins, 5 cases whisky, J. Mort; 1 case eigars, 33 hogsheds wins, 5 cases whisky, J. Mort; 1 case clears, 33 hogsheds wins, 5 cases whisky, J. Mort; 1 case clears, 35 hogsheds wins, 5 cases whisky, J. Mort; 1 case clears, 35 hogs flour, 11 bags sait, a poctage case brandy, N. Giffard; 50 hogs flour, 11 bags sait, a poctage case brandy, N. Giffard; 50 hogs flour, 11 bags sait, a poctage case wins, 24 packages, Reele and Co.; 1 b bags sugar, 2 packages tea 6 packages, Chapman and Co.; 6 casks whisky, J. Anderson; 81 bags sugar, 2 packages tea 6 packages, Chapman and Co.; 6 casks whisky, J. Anderson; 10 hogs sugar, 2 packages, 3 packages, 3 packages, 3 packages, 3 packages, 3 packages, 2 packages, 2 packages, 3 packages, 3 bags bags bags, 3 packages, 3

N. W. Netti; J. Packages, Drynan and Co.; I norse; it; boot, Smith, J. Or. Nelson: 2 belee, F. Macnab and Co.; 1 case, A. S.; 6 packages, Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.; 30 cart bage rice, 22 packages, S. A. Joseph; 50 cases brandy, J. 180 baces soup, 200 spokes, 200 fellose, 3 hogybeads 2 casks brandy, 80 bags sugar, 5 cases hock, H. Beit; 402 casks brandy, 80 bags sugar, 5 cases hock, H. Beit; 402 casks cloke, 10 cases brandy, 15 packages tes, Brown and y; 12 casks beer, 54 sacks coke, 70 bags flour, 114 bags casks callow, 15 packages, G. H. Powell; 50 bags flour, and Co.; 4 packages, Elliott, Brothers; 3300 palings, 406 cardwood, 80 tons coal, 30 bags maine, 5 packages, W. H.; 100 boxes tea, 4 drays, 2 trucks, 15 packages. Gilchrist, and Co.; 10 kases wine, Wyndham and Co.; 10 kegs powdle and Co.; 226 bundles 776 bars iron, 20 kegs paint, 47 cs. J. Keep.

nvena, 10 casks beer, 7 kegs powder, 115 packages, Rabone, Feer, and Co.

Lord Ashley (a.), for Nelson: 25 cases gin, 2 rolls lead, 30 packages rope, 40 bags salt, 11 pockets hops, 30 bags mail, 45 packages rope, 40 bags salt, 11 pockets hops, 30 bags mail, 45 packages, 1-carmonth, Dickinson, and Co.; 10 cases bitters, 2 packages, Willis, Merry, and Co.; 3 hogs-heads brandy, 6, Mose; 146 bags sugar, Colonial Sugar Company; 7 bales paper, Maonab and Co.; 3 cases, Dawson, Eagar, and Co.; 11 packages, Galislian and Co.; 13 bars iron, 6 packages, 6, A. Joseph; 1 case, C. J. Hyrnes; case, Government Printer; 150 packages, Benner and Ashlia; 9 packages, 1, Keep 1; case, 6, L. Shavonod; 3 cases, C. Newton, Brother, and Co.; 1 bass, Bank of New South Wales; 2 packages, II. Hoore; 18 packages, II. H. Worb; 25 boxes candies, Hayers and Co.; 2 bugs sats, G. A. Lloyd and Co.; 26 horses, Pibeau; 1 case, Robertson; 1 box, 25000, Union Hank.

Agnes Jessia, for Auckland: 10 pockets hops, 1 case cigars, 32 boxes candies, 34 boxes boxes, 40 boxes, 20 boxes,

bugs. J. Duguid; 40 boxes soap, O. Carabar; 5 seakages Govern-ment stores, 278 bags rice, 285 bags sugar, 20 boyeheads rum, 6 quarter-ceaks whisky, 65 packages, Giffillan and Co.; 36 bags maize, W. Ellis; 6 drays, M. Bayliss; 632 bags sugar, M. Bayley; 1750 bags onto, G. A. Lloyd and Co.; 21 cases tobacco, A. M'Donald.

SHIPS' MAILS.

Nails will close at the General Post Office as follows:

FOR ROCKHAMPTON.—By the Uncle Tom, this day, at 6 p.m., if FOR RELEASE.—By the Maria, this day, at 6 p.m., if in port.
FOR AUGKLAND.—By the Agues Jessie, this day, at 6 p.m., if in

port.

Fon Lowbow.—By the Liberator, this day, at 6 p.m., if in port,
Fon Howekowe.—By the Avon, this day, at 6 p.m., if in port,
Fon Lowbow.—By the Nourmahal, this day, at 6 p.m.,
Fon Lowbow.—By the Nourmahal, this day, at 6 p.m.,
Fon Melbourne,—By the Wonga Wonga (c.), on Saturday, at FOR MELBOURNE,—By the Wonga Wonga (s), on Saturday, at 2 30 p.m.
FOR NATIOATORS AND FIJI.—By the John Wesley, on Monday, at 8 p.m.

MAILS BY THE BOMBAY,

General Post Office, April 10th, 1862,

The mails by the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation
Company's steamer BOMBAY will be made up at this office on
TUEBDAY, the 22nd instant, at 9 a.m., for all letters not
addressed to the United Kingdom, and at 11 a.m. for all letters so
addressed. Newspapers must be posted one hour before the
letters, i.e., at 8 and 10 a.m., respectively.

The following mails win or despatched, viz :--To the United
Kingdom, via Marreeline and via Southampton. To France and
other Continental States (in a closed mail to France). To the
Northern countries of Europe, via (when marked) Triests. To
Melbourne, Tasmania, Adelaide, Western Australia, Mauritias,
Suez, Alexandria, Naila, Adea, Matra, Caleutta, Sombay, Coylon,
Fatavia, Singapore, Manila, China, the Cape of Good Hope, and
St. Helens.

St. Helena. Registered letters, not addressed to the United Kingdom will not be received after 4 p.m. on MONDAY, the flat instant, but letters addressed to the United Kingdom will be registered from 9 to 10 a.m., 27nd instant. All letters and newspapers not otherwise marked will be forewarded by this opportunity. Letters intended to be transmired by any of the special routes above mentioned, Trieste." must be so addressed.

Trieste," must be so addressed.

Rates.—All letters going to or through the United Kingdom must be presid; and the additional charge on those sent "ris Marsellies" is 3d, the quarter-ounce. On letters addressed "by the closed mail to France," the colonial postage only (6d, the half-ounce) is required. On letters sent "ris Trieste," the postage (as aiready notified) is 1, the balf-ounce.

N.B.—All letters and newspapers posted in the iron letter receivers must be so posted before 7 a.m., 22nd instant,

Custom House, Entered Outwards, April 17:—Mechanic, achooner, 67 toms, Captain Rogers, for Jagolli; Wonga Wonga Cooner, 67 toms, Captain Rogers, for Jagolli; Wonga Wonga Cous, Captain Barnam Walker, for Melbourne; Breadalbase, 215 toms, Captain Barnam Walker, for Melbourne; Breadalbase, 215 toms, Captain Barnam Walker, for Anckland, carrying that portion of the New Zealand mail. Since the stay in harbour of the Lord Ashley, she has undergone a thorough repair; her saloon and oshins have been altered and removated, and many improvements made which will greatly add to the comfert of her passengers.

ments made Young the Caledonia, has had very bed weather co her passage. The Governor teport any colonial vessels lying The Grafton (a.), from the Clarence River, triang the following cargo:—55 bales wood, 25 casks tailow, 258 bales, 271 begranaine, 8 bags wheat, 269 ounces gold, 4 bases eggs, 2 coops positry, and

The steamer Telegraph arrived at the A. S. N. Ca.'s Wharf at noon on Thursday, and would leave for Sydney at midnight on

The steamer Telegraph arrived at the A. S. N. Cu.'s Wharf at moon on Thursday, and would leave for Sydney at midnight on Saturday, and would leave for Sydney at midnight on Saturday, Iron Charenee River, crossed the bar at moon on Wednessiay the 16th, and arrived in Sydney at 10,30 p.m. last might. Experienced moderate numberly breezes as far as Smoky Cape; from thence to Sydney hereas as far as Smoky Cape; from thence to Sydney nessed the bounds another westerly breezes with fine weather; passed the boundaries, and the Utars (a.), at 1 p. m. of Faise Bay.

The Eagle (a.), left Rockhampton on Priday, 11th Instant, at 6 p.m., and Ghaistone on Saturday, 12th, at 8 p.m., and arrived at Sydney Heads on Thursday at 7 p.m. Experienced strong southerst and Sydney Heads on Thursday at 7 p.m. Experienced strong southerst and Sydney Heads on Thursday at 7 p.m. Experienced strong southerst and the South winds to Snoky Cape, from thence to Seal Rocks light variable winds and squally weather, from Seal Hocks to State and Sydney Heads on Thursday at 7 p.m., Experienced strong wosterly winds and fine weather. Passed the steamers we southy winds and fine weather. Passed the steamers weather and the Southerston, castle and Fort Stephens. Vesselvant, at Bockhampton when she left—the Blue Bell, Hirondelle, City at Bockhampton when she left—the Blue Bell, Hirondelle, City at Bockhampton when she left—the Blue Bell, Hirondelle, City at Bockhampton when she left—the Blue Bell, Hirondelle, City at Bockhampton when she left—the Blue Bell, Hirondelle, City at Bockhampton when she left—the Blue Bell, Hirondelle, City at Bockhampton when she left—the Blue Bell, Hirondelle, City at Bockhampton when she left—the Blue Bell, Hirondelle, City at Bockhampton when she left—the Blue Bell, Hirondelle, City at Bockhampton when she left—the Blue Bell, Hirondelle, City at Bockhampton when she left—the Blue Bell, Hirondelle, City at Bockhampton when she left—the Blue Bell, Hirondelle, City at Bockhampton when she left—the Blue Bell, Hirondelle, City

NEWCASTLE. April 16.—Fox, schooner, 138 tons, Hoseasen, from Port Cooper,

April 16.—FOX, schooler, 135 toss, Hoseasen, from Port Cooper, N. Z., 2nd instant, April 17.—Unara (s.), from Bydney.

April 16.—Tibee, barque, Smith, for Melbourne, with 415 tons coals; Benjamin Heps, barque, Moore, from Melbourne, with 380 tons coals; Active, schooner, M'Donald, for Melbourne, with 195 tons coal. ords; Benjamin Hepe, on the Cooper, M'Donain, 380 tons coals; Active, schooler, M'Donain, with 193 tons coal.
April 17.—Gazelle, brig, Paton, for Port Cooper, with 330 tons

MELBOURNE.

ORDOO.

April 8.—Jupiter, for Hongkong.
April 10.—Clenshee Eleanur, for Newcastle.
April 11.—Josephine, for Sydney; William Ackers, for New-astle.

Mary and Ross, 86 tons, Williams, for Sydney, via warramboel.

The ship Queen of Australia anchored in Hobsen's Bay late on Saturday evening last. She left Liverpool on the 5th of January, and has experienced remarkably light winds throughout the passange.—4rgus, Aprill 9. Electropropo on the 3th of January, and has experienced remarkably light winds throughout the Research of the sileged authority of a letter from a lady at the coast, that the Sea Gull, a large English immigrant vessel, had been dismasted in the Straits, and that the passengers were being landed at the Don, Many persons supposed that the vessel was the Lady English, and those who had relations on board were thrown into a state of great distress concerning their supposed fate. There was just the slightest grain of truth for this report. The Mayflower met the Sea Gull in the Straits, bound from Canada to New Zealand. She was under jurymeste, and making for Portland Bay, having been dismasted about 1000 miles off the Australian coast. The wife of the captain being in a critical state of health, and they were landed at the Donad his wite in the Mayflower, and they were landed at a Donad his wite in the Mayflower, and when you were landed at a Donad his wite in the Mayflower, and they were landed at a Donad his wite in the Mayflower, and they were landed at a Donad his wite in the Mayflower, and when you consider the property of the Captain Patrick, of the Keera (a.), reports that half-way. April S.
Captain Patrick, of the Keera (a.), reports that half-way.

Captain Patrick, of the Keera (s.), reports that, half-way setwen Cape Shanck and the Heads, he saw s spar on end, bout six feet above w ter in the hollow of the sea. Bearings—Gount Martha, E. by N., distant one mile and a half off shore, foint Nepean, N. N. W., distant three and a half miles. The same pay has been seen for the last three trips, right in the course of essels sailing from the Heads to Cape schanck.—Aryus, April 10.

ADELAIDE.

March 28.—Countess of Fife, from London.
March 30.—Lady Ann, from London.
March 30.—Lady Ann, from London.
April 3.—Frowning Beauty, from Newcastle.
April 7.—Farl of Hardwick, 247, Smith, for Sydney, Cargo:
170 tons flour, 120 tons bran. Fortune, 181, Walsh, for Sydney,
Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Cooper, Mr. Smith. Cargo: 606 bags
flour, 82 bags wheat, 114 deals. A. H. Badger, for Newcastle.
April 8.—Ann and Maria, 230, Murray, for Sydney, Passengers—Mis. Smith. Cargo: 500 bags flour, 8 tons
bran, 30 tons bags, 65 casks socia.
April 8.—Nile, barque, 230, G. S. Keyte, for Sydney, Passengers—Mr. James Brook, in the cabin; Mearra, W. Fowler
and Sife, J. L., T. B., W. J., Kate, and Mary Fowler, Mrs.
Nichole, Mr. and Mrs. Mtly sand two children, Mr. and Mrs. J.
Nichole, Mr. and Mrs. Mtly sand two children, Mr. and Mrs. J.
Nichole, Mr. and Mrs. Mtly sand two children, Mr. and Mrs. J.
Nichole, Mr. and Mrs. Mtly sand two children, Mr. and Mrs. J.
Nichole, Mr. and Mrs. And Mrs. Mtly sand two children, Mr. and Mrs. J.
Nichole, Mr. and Mrs. And Mrs. Mtly sand two children, Mr. and Mrs. J.
Cargo—150 bags flour, 521 bags bran, 501 bags pollard, 12 balse
bagy, April 10.—Tomatin, for Newcastle.

OTAGO.
ABRIVALA.
March 27.—Dona Anita, from London.
April 4.—Witch of the Seas, from Newcastle.
April 7.—Thane of Fifs, from Sydney.
March 28.—Camilla, for Newcastle.
March 27.—Irover, 174, Fatten, for Sydney and Newcastle.
April 5.—Southern Cross, Yarra, for Newcastle.

April 3.—Southern Cross, Yarra, for Newcastle,

THE LIGHTHOURE NEAR CAPE ST. GEORGE,

To the Editor of the Heraid.

Six,—I observe in your issue of the 8th instant, a letter, stating
that the lighthouse near Cape St. George is erroneously fixed,
and as no refutation has, to my knowledge, appeared in your
columns, I should be wastling in a public duty did not state
columns, I should be wastling in a public duty did not state
proceed. I was detached from H. M. S. Heraid to day the result
correct. I was detached from H. M. S. Heraid to day the state
control of the state of the state of the lighthouse. I made its position to be lattude 35*16 south, longitude
130*17-37 east, which is quite reconcilable to Captain Stokes'
capert.

part. 1 am, Sir, your obedient servant. FRANCIS HIXSUN, R.N., Admiralty Surveyof. BY ELECTRIC TRESCRAPH.] MELBOURNE.

MELBRIDAD DE ARBIVALE.

April 16.— Prince, from Adelside; Vanquish, from Sydney.

April 17.—Madrae (a.), from Point de Galle, at 6,30 a.m.

DEPARTURES.

WINDS AND WEATHER.

APRIL 17, 9 a.w.

N. dne.

W. fine.

W. fine.

W. fine. Yass Gundagui Wagga Wagga Kiandra Albury Deniliquin Quecuscliff STATE OF THE LINES.

PORT OF SYDNEY.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS -APRIL 17. IMPORTS.

Side Horses, 3

Side EXPORTS.

200 Wool, 36 bales

EXFORTS.

294 Hoofs, 4 tons
150 Hides, 5459
222 Bark, 36 packages
230 Instruments, 2 packages
230 Instruments, 2 packages
230 Invo noatings, 34 tons
232 Ironnongery, 1/6 packages
241 Lead, 9 tons
241 Lead, 9 tons
243 Lead, 9 tons
243 Maire, 2000 bushels
25 Matches, 2 cases
26 Maire, 2000 bushels
27 Matches, 2 cases
28 Nate, 250 bushels
28 Nate, 250 bushels
29 Paper, 7 bales
200 Paper, 7 bales
201 Paper, 7 bales
201 Paper, 1 pales
202 Paper, 1 pales
203 Regulationer, 3 packages
204 Paper, 1 pales
205 Regulationer, 3 packages
206 Regulationer, 3 packages
207 Pales, 208
208 Sperm oil, 5 tons
209 Sperm oil, 5 tons
200 Stationer, 3 packages
200 Sperm oil, 5 tons
201 Tons
202 Stationer, 3 packages
203 Vesta, 14 coses
204 Vota, 1500 bales
205 Timber, 51,227 feet
207 Tonber, 51,227 feet
208 Winky, 154 packages
208 Winky, 154 packages Bones, [8,000]
Boots, 87 pockages
Biscuids, 90 bages
Butter, 98 casks
Brandy, 53 packages
Bern, 19 baies
Bern, 27 packages
Books, 2 cases
Corks, 10 baies
Cigars, 5 cases
Cooks, 12 baies
Cooks, 12 cases
Cook Copper ors, 6 tons
Chrome ore, 80 tons
Coffee, 22 tons
Coffee, 22 tons
Confee, 23 tons
Confeetonery, 2 cases
Drays, 25 packages
Effects, 7 packages
Effects, 7 packages
Fruit, 41 packages
Four, 72 tons
Galvanised iron, 5 cases
Glassware, 5 packages
Glassware, 5 packages
Genera, 250 packages
Horns, 70 packages

Latitude, 33-5141. Longitude 10h. 6n. 66s. The time ball is dropped accurately at one citime, or 14h. 8m., 1s., Cressyich mean time. SYDNEY HEADS. April 17. 8.86 a.m. W.N.W. Strong, and cloudy. Prob. p.m. W.N.W. Prob. and cloudy. W.N.W. Prob. and cloudy. Prob. and clour.

Albury ... 29 142 62. 43- 41-5 65- 40- 14 W. 4 8
Gottburn . 27 69. 58- 59- 75- 39- 006 W. 3 4
Windsor ... 29740 62- 607 53- 73-65- 63- W. 1
Newcastle ... 29740 66- 62-8 55- 79- 56- ... W. 3 4

STATE OF THE WEATHER.

April 17th.—Albury, very cloudy; Coulburn, fine; Bather
fine; Windsor, fine; Newcastle, fine, sharp.

TO CORRESPONDENTS. Va notice can be taken of anonymous communication. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticably the name and address of the vorier: not necessar for publication, but as a quarantee of his good faith.

MEMORANDA TO THE MEST PUBLICATION April. Rises, | Sets, | Morn. | After FRIDAY | 6 29 | 5 31 | 11 26 | 11 55

The Sponen Morning Berald.

FRIDAY, APRIL 18, 1862.

THE return of a day set apart by a large portion of Christendom to commemorate the death of Christen, will suspend the ordinary business of this city. It is not within our province to dwell on the import of that fact, which, more than all others recorded by the historian, has engaged the attention and absorbed the sympathies of mankind. Here, absorbed the sympathies of mankind. Here, however, is the great miracle that, for eighteen hundred years, this event, invested with all the symbols of degradation, suffering, and sorrow, presenting at first only the aspect of a defeated conspiracy, legal condemnation, and ignominious death, should have taken hold of the confidence, the faith—the hope of millions of the human race. By slow, but sure progress, extending its mastery over every variety of the human family, breaking down before it all forms of idolatry, all other supernatural pretensions, all philosophical systems and all barriers of caste—of nationality or geography—it presents itself to the eyes of all nations as the centre of religious truth.

Passing over all those topics which are appro-

Passing over all those topics which are appro-priate to the pulpit and the church, its secondary lesson instructs us that great deliver secondary isson instructs us that great deliver-ances are only achieved through sacrifice and suffering; that to accomplish the highest pur-poses the greatest price must be paid, and that all grand results are wrought out in this world not by the self-indulgent, the egotistic, and the fortunate, but by toil and deprivation, by agony fortunate, but by toil and deprivation, by agony and tears, by perseverance through difficulty, reprosch, and resistance, and by that highest form of moral courage which, with passive intrepidity, blanches not in the presence of any terror, and retreats not from the face of death. This great truth represented to the eyes of mankind has not merely a special theological and devotional aspect. It suggests not only the idea of ransom and explation—

"How guiltless blood for guilty man was shed," but it presents to the human race the only con-

"How guiltless blood for guilty man was shed," but it presents to the human race the only conditions under which it can rise out of the thralls of heathenism, of ignorance, and bondage, and emerge into a higher life with all its developments of justice, mercy, and truth. It is this long agony through which many nations and social conditions are now passing, and it is through sacrifice and suffering of the few for the many that they have to attain their promised resurrection.

resurrection.

Those who have consulted the structure of the human mind will not be astonished that many Churches have separated the chief facts of Christian history, and set them forth at special times to appeal to the emotions they are severally calculated to inspire. Nor can this practice be regarded with anything like angry repugnance by any but foolish bigots. This appointment of particular times to celebrate special events, if it does not interfere with per-sonal liberty, may well command the sympathy of those who, from whatever reasons, do not of those who, from whatever reasons, do not share in the celebration. And we repeat, what we have stated on former occasions, that there is a want of humanity and civic complaisance in all those who, by ostentation of business and labour, wound the sensibilities of the imlabour, wound the sensibilities of the immense majority of their fellow-countrymen. It is not in such a case a question of what one man may do without sacrificing his own consciousness of right in the substance of the act itself, but the degree of restraint which he will spontaneously impose upon his own fractory in neously impose upon his own freedom, in deference to the views and wishes of the many who are around him. When Churches would impose a civil yoke it is right to resist the tyranny, but when Christians celebrate the sublime facts which most interest their devo sublime facts which most interest their devo-tional affections, it is unmannerly and un-gracious to offend their sensibilities or inter-fere with their repose.

In this respect we believe there is here but

little complaint to be made. And that inde-pendence, both religious and personal, which belongs to colonial life in a British colony only serves to shew how much colony only serves to shew how much more powerful are moral motives than the terror of legal coercion. As the interference of law has become more reserved and less irritating, the universal outward respect for a day regarded by a large portion with reverence, assumes the character of sympathetic benevolence, even where it has ceased to be a highestical teacherical with a second control of the control of the

pathetic benevolence, even where it has ceased to be subjection to ecclesiastical authority.

In some denominations, and especially in Roman Catholic countries, the celebration of this event is accompanied with all the external agencies which can move the sympathies. The orator points to the external symbols of sacrifice, and the strains of music embody, while they intensify, the feeling which he awakens. The power of music accompanied with all the scenic power of music accompanied with all the scenic appliances over the imagination and sentiment is strikingly described in the following quotation which—wherever he got it—Dr. Cummuna gives in one of his lectures on Sacred Music, and which therefore, upon the strength of his vigorous Protestantism, we may quete without

rigorous Processantism, we may quese without suspicion or offence.

"Let me here add an interesting account of the Miserere at Rome:—

"The night on which our Saviour is supposed to have died is selected for this service. The Sistine Chapel is dimly lighted, to correspond with the gloom of the scene shadowed forth. . . The ceremonies commenced with the chamting of the Lamentations. Thirteen candles, in the form of an erect triangle, were lighted up in the beginning, representing the different moral lights of the snotent church of Laracl. One after another was extinguished as the chant proceeded, until the last and brightest one at the top, representing Christ, was put out. As they one by one slowly disappeared in the deepening gloom, a blacker night seemed gathering over the hopes and fave of man, and the immentation grew wilder and deeper. But as the Prophet of prophets, the Light, the Hope of the world disappeared, the lament suddenly ceased. Not abound was heard amid the deepening gloom. The catastrophe was too awful and the shock too great to admit of speech. He who had been pouring his sorrowful notes over the departure of the good and great seemed struck suddenly dumb at this greatest wee. Stunned and stupified, he could not contemplate the mighty disaster. I never

ALD, FRIDAY, APRIL 18, 18

Isit a heavier pressure on my heart than at this moment. The chapel was packed in every inch of it, even out of the door far back into the ample hil, and yet not a sound was heard. I could hear the breathing of the mighty multitude, and amid it the suppressed half-drawn sigh. Iske the chanter, each man seemed to say, "Christ is gone, we are orphans—all orphans!" The silence at length became too paintul. I thought I should shriek out in agony, when suddenly a low wall, so desolate and yet so sweet, so despairing and yet so tender, like the last strain of a broken heart, stole slowly out from the distant dark-ness, and swelled over the throng, that the tears rushed unbidden to my eyes, and I could have wept like a child in sympathy. It then died away, as if the last sigh of sorrow was ended, when suddenly there burst through the arches a cry so piercing and shrill that it seemed not the voice of song, but the language of a wounded and dying heart in its last agonising throb. The multitude swayed to it like the forest to the blast. Again it cassed, and broken sobs of exhausted grief alone were heard. In a moment the whole choir joined their lament, and seemed to weep with the weeper. After a few notes they paused agair, and that sweet melancholy voice mourned on alone. Its note is still in my ear. I wanted to see the singer. It seemed as if such sounds could come from nothing but a broken heart. Oh! how unlike the joyful, the triumphant anthem that swept through the same chapel on the morning that symbolised the resurrection."

DISTANCE often lends enchantment to the view; and the little settlement of Norfolk Island is likely, perhaps, to awaken more interest amongst speculative and philanthropic theorists in the mother country than in the colony of which it forms a dependency. The hard and unromantic realities of colonial life are not very favourable to the indulgence of sentimental fancies, and are apt to restrict the sympathies of the mass of the people to considerations of personal and national prosperity. The history of the world has furnished many curious illustrations of the development of humanity in different situations, and philosophic observers have endeavoured to trace effects to causes, and explain the growth and decay of different peoples by the physical peculiarities of their situation, as modifying the hereditary tendencies of the race from which they sprung. The present race of Norfolk Islanders, however, offers an entirely new phenomenon. Of mixed DISTANCE often lends enchantment to the view: offers an entirely new phenomenon. Of mixed blood, and under the paternal oversight of a great Power, these islanders have an origin and a treatment that is peculiar to themselves. Their past has made them largely objects of sympathy and interest. It remains to be seen how far they will be educated into a vigorous and self-controlled society, and justify the pleasing anti-cipations that have been formed respecting

them.

The Isles of the Blest have been the dream of poets. Disgusted with the strifes and the vexations of larger societies, men have pined for quiet and retirement. Fancy has painted a glowing picture of the simple pleasures of secluded life in some lovely island where nature yields abundant store, and which is cut off by the encircling sea from all the cares of the great world beyond. If these fancies had been anything more than myths—anything more been anything more than myths—anything more than the weaknesses of the mind when the bow is unstrung from being overdrawn—Norfolk Island might serve for a veritable Atlantis. Endowed with a temperate climate and a tropical luxuriance, the earth yields its bounty to the slenderest toil, and the necessities of nature are easily supplied. The exclusion from the outer world is almost as complete as the most determined hermit could desire, and the troubles which agitate the world elsewhere—the

troubles which agitate the world elsewhere—the revolutions that shake thrones—the civil wars that tear empires asunder—the famines and pestilences that decimate nations, are only heard of as whispers that produce no echo.

But is such seclusion really favourable to the best development of human character? Are we to wish that we could all exchange our condition for that of the primitive simplicity of such islanders? Should we be gainers? Would the cause of civilisation be a gainer?

There is one sentence in the account given of Sir John Young's recent visit which is significant. The defect which he had most to find fault with was the evident want of continuous industry. This defect it will always be difficult industry. This defect it will always be difficult to cure. The stimulus to work is wanting. House room in superabundance was provided for House room in supersbundance was provided for them on their arrival, and they have not cared to maintain in repair public buildings which were not required to supply any natural or artificial wants. The charms of a freehold property present no incitement to the toils of agriculture. Food enough is easily obtained from a very small patch, and, as in a semi-aocialist community, there is little scope for the display of personal wealth, there is a corresponding diminution of that desire to rise in the world which is so familiar to us in all its manifestations. The spirit of the lotuseaters is on them. Why should they toil? Why fret themselves about property when they are sure of enough? "Why climb the everclimbing wave?"

There is a good story teld of an Irishman

climbing wave?"

There is a good story teld of an Irishman who passionately entreated aims of a lady in the streets of Dublin, and who worked upon her feelings by asseverating with great earnestness, that if not quickly relieved he should be obliged to do something which he trembled to think of. On being said distributions with the contraction of the should be obliged to the should be obliged asked subsequently what this terrible alterna-tive was, he replied, with an unexpected frank-ness, "Work." Hard work is, undoubtedly, uve was, he replied, with an unexpected frank-ness, "Work." Hard work is, undoubtedly, against the grain of human nature, which, un-less constantly stimulated, relapses into indo-lence. Yet work is a necessary condition of pregress—the great bulwark against barbarism. It is a mark of a great advance in the develop-ment of character when work is voluntarily un-dertaken for the sake of results which are of a higher stamp that these which are of a ment of character when work is voluntarily undertaken for the sake of results which are of a higher stamp than those which are necessary to mere existence. But, in the lower steps of human development, work is only submitted to under the pressure of necessity. In endeavouring to compass the elevation of the inferior races, the first great difficulty is to overcome indolence, and bring about habits of continuous industry. The system of slavery has partly solved this problem by compulsion. The negroes in the States are superior to the negroes in Africa. The transfer has improved them, but the process is abhorrent to humanity. It remains only to draw where we cannot drive, to incite to honourable, remunerative, and self-improving labour, instead of urging with the lash from behind. But to do this it is necessary to create artificial wants, and these wants are the off-spring of large societies. In fact it may be said that the more artificial these wants are the greater is the result in civilisation. Where a whole community is tasked to the utmost to provide the absolute necessities of life, society is in its lowest stage of development. There exists no leisured class, there exists no leisure time, for any individual. Civilisation and refinement begin only after the rude necessities of nature have been satisfied. They result from the surplus activity of men which is set free from any compulsory bondage in meeting the bare needs of the body. But this activity is only kept up by the establishment of new wants which habit makes a second nature, and the range of which

makes a second nature, and the range of which

is perpetually being increased by that very development of wealth and taste which it itself creates. The lower needs of the bodyhaving been satisfied, the higher faculties of the mind put satisfied, the higher faculties of the mind put in their claim, and these claims become increasingly imperious as society raises its standard of refined enjoyment. The great multiplication of the conveniences and luxuries of life, and the natural desire of every one to obtain a command of those enjoyments which others are seen to share, keeps men at work. In our modern communities none, except our very poorest class of day-labourers, work only for a bare subsistence. The standard of comfort and enjoyment has been raised beyond that for a bare subsistence. The standard of comfort and enjoyment has been raised beyond that pitch, and this rise marks the grade in advancing civilisation. It is the existence of great cities and great empires which contributes most to the refined and varied creation of new wants, and therefore to the multiplication of all those stimuli to industry which develope the powers of individual effort and of combined associations, and which causes to be unfolded the treasures. and which causes to be unfolded the treasures of the earth, and the capacities of those natural forces which are incessantly playing

BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH. [FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.]

Thursday, 4 p.m. The stramer Telegraph arrived to day at noon, and will leave here on Saturday with the supplementary

The operation of the Government notice restricting

MELBOURNE.
Thursday, 4 p.m.
INDIAN NEWS.

Lord Elgin has arrived at Madras.

Sombay.

Intelligence has reached the Government of the

pointed to the Council of the Governor of Doubles, a The Chief Secretary and Mr. Michael Hugh Scott, a The railway from Lahore to Umriuir, is now ready

2s. 1jd. to 2s. 1jd. Money easy.

Calcutta, Manch 2sr.—Exchange on London,
2s. 9-16th. Freight to London 60s., dead weight.

The Madras, R. M. S. arrived in the Bay at 10, and

here. At one this morning a tremendous gale swept over Werribee Camp. Much damage was done, many tents being destroyed. Upwards of fourteen hundred Volunteers were on the ground in great discomfort. An order has been given to abandon the camp for the

The Departure of the Mail Stramer Bornay.—
The announcement was circulated yesterday afternoon, that Captain Reid, R.N., the Post Office agent, had been requested by the Government to postpone the departure of the Bombay for twenty-four hours, in order to give additional time for replying to the letters by the Madras, and that consequently the English mail would not close until Wednesday morning. The announcement was prematurely made; as upon the receipt of the above request, forwarded at the instance of the Colonial Treasurer, Captain Reid wrote back stating that he would have been happy to have detained the Bombay for twenty-four hours, but he feared that such destention might make the steamer too late at Ceylon, and that, under these circumstances, he must decline acceding to the detention unless he received positive orders to that effect from the Colonial Government. On receiving that answer, Mr. Weekes waited upon the Governor, and recommended that the required order should be given to the Post Office agent. His Excellency finding, however, on referring to the desantiche arguing discussion to the post of stranger desantic according to the desantic to the post of stranger desantic to the post of stranger desantic according to the desantic to the post of stranger desantic according to the desantic to the post of stranger desantic to the post of stranger desantic according to the desantic to the post of stranger desantic to the post of the str THE DEPARTURE OF THE MAIL STRANGE BOMBAY. dured order should be given to the Post Office agent. His Excellency finding, however, on referring to the despatches relative to the postal service a direction that the mail steamer was only to be detained in case of extreme emergency, and looking at the risk that would be incurred of missing the steamer at Ceylon, would be incurred of missing the steamer at Ceylon, demurred to issuing the order until he had conferred with the Post Office agent on the matter. Mr. Weekes was unable to meet with Captain Reid lest night; and consequently the time of the Bombay's departure remains at present in suspense. An interview between his Excellency, Mr. Weekes, and Captain Reid, is to take place this morning, and the result will be amounced in the course. weekes, and Captain Heid, is to take place this morning, and the result will be announced in the course of the day. It is desirable that, in the event of its being found impracticable to detain the Bombay till Wednesday afternoon, the mail should be kept open a few hours later on Tuesday, to afford the public of Sydney the opportunity of answering their English correspondence.

DRATH OF COLONIL BARNEY, R.E.—Lieutenant-Colonel Barney, a gentleman whose name has for a great many years past been honourably associated with the history of this colony, expired at his residence on the North Shore on Wednesday evening last. The lamented gentleman was first taken ill on dence on the North Shore on Wednesday evening last. The immented gentleman was first taken ill on the morning of the Saturday previous, but lingwed for four days. The immediate cause of his death was paralysis. He was in his 71st year. Since the commencement of his last attack every care that affectionsts solicitude could suggest was lavished upon the invalid, and his medical attendant considered his patient to be much better on the morning of his decease. At about two p.m., however, Colonel Barney began to sink very rapidly, and expired the same evening at half-past eight o'clock. The interment will take place to-day.

PLOT BOAND—The Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to form the Pilot Board of New South Wales:—William Samuel Beloitte, Esq.; William Augustine Duncan, Esq., Collector of Customs; John Vine Hall, Esq.; William Francis Norle, Esq.; Robert Towns, Req.; and Thomas Watson, Esq.; of which Board, W. A. Duncan, Esq., is to be the chairman.

BOARD OF IMMIGRATION.—The Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to form the Board of Immigration, viz.:—H. G. Alleyne, Esq., M.D., Health Officer; Samuel North, Esq., Watser Police Magistrate; and Alfred George Shaddorth, Esq., Iamigration Agent; of which Board, S. North, Esq., is to be chairman.

Details of the Carrier, who arrived in Sydney with his

migration Agent; ef which Board, S. North, Esq., is to be chairman.

DETERMINED SUICIDE.—A man named Robert Martin, a carrier, who arrived in Sydney with his team from Bowenfels on Monday last, committed suicide at the Black Swan Inn, George-street South, yesterday morning. It appears that he rose at about six o'clock and fed his horses; about half-an-hour afterwards another carrier named Ivall, from Windsor, went into a shed at the rear of the inn, and found the deceased suspended by his neck to a beam. The body was at once cut down, and a messenger dispatched for Dr. Walker, who, on his arrival, pronounced life to be extinct. The body was then removed to the deed-house of the Benevolent Asylum, to await an inquest, which will be held this morning.

CHICKET.—Single Innings Match between the Great Southern and Western Railway Cricket Club.

SUGAR ROUSE CRICKET OREAL S. AND W. RAILWAY

v. ibe Sugar House Cricket Club.

SUGAR ROUSE CRICKET

GRAT s. AND W. RAILWAY

CRICKET CLUB.

H. Flaber, c. B. Heily

J. Cahill, b. R. Warren

Siddons, b. Higgs

J. Judd, b. E. Flaber

Siddons, b. Higgs

J. Higgs, b. R. Warren

J. Warren, b. C. Harkness

J. Higgs, b. R. Warren

J. Harren, b. C. Harkness

J. Harkness

J. Harlands, b. R. Warren

J. C. Harkness

J. C. Harkness

J. C. Diran, b. R. Warren

J. C. Diran, b. Warren

J. W. Fleaning, b. C. Barkness

J. W. J. Warren

J. W. J. Warren

J. C. Diran, b. Warren

J. W. J. Warren

J. W. W. J. Warren

J. W. Warren

BRISBANE.

the tender of land orders to payments for country lands has been suspended until the first of October, in order that shipping firms in England may have due notice of the change.

Natire communities were offering loyal and grate-ful addresses to Lord Canning.

J. P. Grant has been appointed Governor of

surrender of Urgoon Sing.

Two additional European members have been appointed to the Council of the Governor of Bombay.

BONBAY, MARCH 21st.-Exchange on England

sailed at three.

We have had incessant rains and frequent squalls

SUPREME COURT.—TRURSDAY.

BEFORE the full Court.

PITCH V. THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE AND LIFE
THEM V. THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE AND LIFE
This was a motion for new trial, which had been partially argued on previous days, and the argument in which
was now concluded.

Mr. Martin, Q.C., Mr. Broadhurst, Q.O., and Mr.
Issace appeared in support of the motion, and Sir
William Manning, Q.C., and Mr. Faucett in support of the
verdict.

leance appeared in support of the motion, and Sir-William Manning, Q.C., and Mr. Faucett in support of the verdict.

The question argued was whether or not the verdict, obtained by the plaintiff at two successive trials, was supported by the evidence? Whether had rendered an account, as truly and as promptly as he could have done, of the goods destroyed by fire? And there it was possible that his shop (at Maithand) could have contained the quastity of some goods (boots and shoes particularly) said to have been destroyed? The first question was raised upon a plea of non-compliance with a condition of the directors. The plaintiff had professed to give all the information in his power, and had made the necessary declaration before a magistrate; but, inasmuch as he gave further dotails at the trial,—which datalis must have been within his knowledge from the first—it was contended that he had not fulfilled the condition alluded to. As to the second point, it was contended that the conclusions of the jury as to the quantity of stock destroyed, were demonstrably wrong. In the course of the argument the evidence on either side, which was very lengthy and conflicting, was passed under review.

eview. Their Honors reserved judgment.

METROPOLITAN DISTRICT COURT.

METROPOLITAN DISTRICT COURT.

TRUBBAY.

BEFORE J. S. Dowling, Esq., Judge, and a jury of four.

JOSEPHSON V. MORDAN.

The jury in this case returned into Court at one o'clock
this morning, having been locked up six hours. A
majority having spreed, their verdict was entered for the
pidmitiff of 536 Se. 94.

LEGGE V. FOTTER.

This was an action upon a building contract, by which
the plaintiff agreed to perform the carpenters' work of a house
at the Glebe, then in the course of exection, similar to the
adjoining house of the defendant, for the sum of 598. Of
this sum E50 had been paids, and pidantiff now sought to
recover the balance, alleging that he had been ready to
perform his part of the contract, and had completed
the greater pertion of the work, hat was
prevented and discharged from performing the
rumainder. The defendant's case was that the work was
not according to contract, innsmuch as Oregon timber was
used instead of pitch pine; that inferior scanting was put
in the roof; that some shelving and skirting were not
finished; and that the verandahs were not put up, although
the galvenised iron roofing, which was to be provided by
defendant, had been ordered by him, and would have been
delivered and put on as soon as the poets and plates of the
verandah were fixed, but that plantiff left this portion of
the work in order to complete another job. On the other
hand it was insisted that defendant swy the kind of timber
that was being need, and did not object to it; that he told
plaintiff he did not know whother he would have been
up for any deficiencies in shalving or skirting. The Judges
told the jury if there had been no alteration or rescission of
the contract the plaintiff could not recover until he completed it. If they thought the plaintiff had been provented
to discharged by defendant from performing the contract
he would be emitted to a verdict. The jury after a short of

INSOLVENCY COURT.

INSOLVENCY COURT.

THURSDAY,
BRITORE the Chief Commissioner.
In the estate of Patrick Crow, an adjourned examination meeting. Struck out.
In the estate of William Hitchcock, an adjourned examination meeting. Insolvent called and examined W. Hanson; and the Chief Commissioner allowed insolvent to make a statement upon oath, in presence of W. Hanson, in support of his allegation that Mesers. Hanson and Bennett are indebted to him.
The elections of Mr. North to be creditors assignee in the estate of John Horsely, and of Mr. Thorston to be creditors assignee in the estate of Newman and McGirr, were confirmed.

Plans of distribution were confirmed in the following estates:

states :— William Teys, 10s. 7jd. in the pound; preferential claims

a full.

Anthony Vider, 6s. 5d. 4-5 in the pound.

Adam Howitt, 9d. 7-16 in the pound; preferential laims in full.

Before the Registrar.

In the estate of Donald Campbell, a first meeting.

No appearance.
In the estate of Andrew Fenwick, a first meeting. One chain was proved.
In the estate of William Ellis, a special meeting. Two debts were proved.

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James Fairbairn, of Paddington, Ileonaed victualier.

James Fairbairn, of Paddington, Ileonaed victualier.

Liabilities—eccured, £107; unsecured, £579 17a. total, £786 17s. Assets available for unsecured or editors, £57 6s.

dd.: total assets, £134 0a. 6d. Deficit, £532 16s. 6d. Mr.

Mackansie, official assignee,

James William Coberoft, of Sydney, late of Liverpool Plains, superintendent Liabilities, £330 19s. 11d. Assets, £50. Deficit, £240 19s. 11d. Mr. Mackansie, official assignee.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

CENTRAL FOLICE COURT.

THURSDAY.

BEFORE Mosers. Kemp. Cook, Satherland, Lenshan, Birrell, Murphy, S. Cohen, and Smithers.

One person apprehended for drunketness, was ordered to pay a penalty of Se, if not paid to be levied by distress, and in default of sufficient distress to be imprisoned twenty-four hours. Two persons were fined 20s, or ta default to be imprisoned forty-eight hours; and another to pay 40s, or to be imprisoned seven days, for ritous conduct in public places, being also more or less under the influence of liquor.

Two men were brought before the Court, charged by the baillif of Hy de Park with having trespassed upon suclosed plantations within the Park, and were each fined Se. Mr. Kemp, in passing sentence, remarked that it would be well for the defendants and others to be informed that an Act of Parliament was in existence which had been specially passed for the protection of enclosed lands, by which defendants were liable to a penalty of £6; but, under present circumstances, the Bench was not disposed to indict more than a nominal punishment.

Ann Goodwin and William Molloy were sucumarily convicted of having stoles from the person of William Wakefiel the sum of \$0a., and were sentenced to be imprisoned three calendar months.

WATER POLICE COURT.

BEYORE the Water Police Magistrate, Mr. T. Spence.
John Brooks, seaman, convicted of desertion from the
ship Highflyer, was committed to gasl for six weeks, with
hard labour, and Nicholas Brown.

John Brooks, seaman, convicted of describen from the ship Highflyer, was committed to gael for six weeks, with hard labour, and Nicholas Brown, a seaman of the Dutch ship Cernelus Sinit, for a like offence was sentenced to four-teen days imprisonment with hard labour.

Jabes Robinson, apprehended last night whilst salesp in a versariach in Pitt-street, was stated to have been several times convicted of vagrancy, to have no home, and professing to got his living by stealing, was ordered to enter into survites to be of good behaviour for eix weeks, in default to be imprisoned for one month.

William Mt Auley, landlord of the Happy Vale Inn, was fined 10a, with costs for Sunday selling.

Charles Peters was fined 10a, with costs, for the use of obscene language in Prince-street.

James Power, of Leane Cove, was fined 10a, for assaulting his wife, which took place within view of constable Frazer.

William S. Lockhart, owner of the ship Jane Lookhart, appeared to answer the information of John Lofty, which set forth that he (informant) had contracted for a passage in the said vessel from the port of Sydney to Dunedin, New Zealand, and that he paid defoudant the sum of £10 10a, for such passage. Complainant, it appeared, embarked on board the vessel, but when she arrived at Watson's Bay, he was removed by the police in consequence of lain name having been omitted from the list of passages. He therefore sought to recover from defendant the amount paid for the passage, and also a further sum (not exceeding £10) as a compensation for the loss of passage and damage occasioned thereby. Orlando Sadder Bull, clerk to W. P. Mofist, solicitor, had explained to Meers. Molisco and Black, the agents, complainant's situation, and offered on his bohalf to take £20; to this agents, and that he could not tell how the less of his passage happened; it was an sfilier of his agents, he having nothing to do with the jiclearance of the ship. The Court ordered that defendant refund the amount of peesage money, and pay a compensation of £7,

THE CONDEMNED CRIMINALS.—We understand that the Government have had under their consideration the cases of the criminals sentenced to death at the recent assizes at Bathurst and Goulburn. The sentences passed upon Peisley for the murder of William Benyon, and upon Jackey Bullfrog, an aborigine, for the murder of William Clarke, are to be carried into effect on the 26th instant at Bathurst. Benjamin Allerton, who was convicted of wounding Daniel Elliott, is to be executed at Goulburn on the 5th of May, together with Henry Keene, who was found guilty of the murder of Laurie, at Billabong. The sentences passed upon Michael Lawler and William Watson, who were tried for the same offence as Keese, have been commuted. Regan (alias Smith) who was also sentenced to death for an attempt to murder, is to be executed at Goulburn on the 7th of May.

WALGETT.—The tender of Mr. H. Matthews for the erection of a court and watchhouse at Walgett, has been accepted by the Government.

MR. DALGLEISH IN SYDNEY WEST. MR. DALGLEISH IN SYDNEY WEST.

Last evening, pursuant to advertisement calling them
together, the electors of Sydney West assembled at
the Masonic Hall, York-street, to hear Mr. Dalgleish
give an account of his Parliamentary career. Amongst
the persons present on the occasion were the following members of the Legislative Assembly:—Messrs.
W. B. Allen, D. Buchanan, J. B. Wilson, W. Love,
J. Sutherland, T. Dangar, J. Forster, and R. Stewart.
About eighty persons were present.

About eight persons were present.

The Bayor of Sydney presided on the meeting of the Bayor of Sydney presided on the meeting.

Mr. Dicknew and then, in consequence of some of his supporters having expressed a desire to hear him give an explanation of his political carew, he had this evening called them together. He should not detain them by any preliminary matters, but should at once go into the political questions that had occupled the time of the Assembly. First, with regard to the Land Bill, he had when elected been of opinion that that bill had been settled outside the Russ, and that herefore its adoption in it was neveral.

In the bill to which he objected, the principal one being that in the clause allowing water frontages to be purchased by owners of land adjoining, there was no provino saving the right of conducting sewers through the land into the set; and this want would entail serious best of a compensation when sewers had to be carried through to the water. Then again, in the free selection clauses, he desired that three months should be given to the person selecting to occupy the land after Then again, in the free selection clauses, he desired that three months should be given to the preson selecting to occupy the land after selection. This had been actually agreed to by the Recentary for Lands, who afterwards finding that he had a salqving in favour of his own rover, forgot his contained that the selection of the showed by the law in England. The previous bill had been several times amended soon after it was first passed, and if such had been the case with that bill he did not see the force of the objections raised against the bill which had now become law. If it were proved to be defective, he should be happy to vote for its amendment. He had voted in favour of the Governor's Salary Reduction Bill, and that bill had been carried by a very large majority. That majority showed that the feeling of the House was very strongly in favour of the proposed reduction. He was also in favour of the reduction of the salaries of the Ministers. He thought that £2000 a year was too much for the principal officer of the Government, and £1500 a year too much for those who were of less importance. When wages were generally decreasing, it was not considered by him that it was at all a proper time for the increase of the salaries of those employed by Government. There had, nevertheless, been cases in which it had come to his personal knowledge that inferior officers of the Government were underpaid. It was thus that, when he found that £400 was voted to an engineer in the locomotive department of the railway which was actually paid, not to the person himself, but to somebody else that he had brought the matter before—the Minister for Works. (Hear.) He had voted against the Queen's Plate, not conceiving that Government were bound to find prizes for horse-racing. (Hear.) He had voted for the production of papers in regard to the nomination of members to the Upper House, but the papers were not all produced, as they ought to have been. He had also voted in the first instance, against the Maitland and Morpeth Railway. A private company bringing up that railway was very different from the proposition for a Government railway in the same place. The public interest had not been conserved in the project which he had opposed, and this had been confirmed by the admissions of Mr. Whitton in his evidence. He had also borne his part in the preparation

Persons were appointed as overseers of roads and bridges who had been previously engaged upon anything but public works. The Commissioner for Roads also made many very curious statements, first that he could make any boy fit for a superintendent of roads in a fortnight, and yet these officers received 4500 a year. Then that he does not know what the duties of a superintendent of roads are, except to do as he was ordered, even to copying letters written ending them for the execution. Commissioner. And the case he could not be the control of the country of the execution of the ex

unanimously.

Mr. Dalgleish returned his cordial thanks to the meeting for the honour they had done to him. He should now go back to his place in the House with the more pleasure than he could otherwise have felt. The chair was than recorded by the Mayor, and occupied by Mr. Sutherland, a vote of thanks being passed by acclamation in favour of the Mayor for his kirdness in presiding.

His Worship briefly acknowledged the compliment, and the meeting broke up.

Australian Jockey Clus.—A meeting of the Jockey Club was held at the club room, Tattersall's Hotel, for the purpose of opening the entries for the Autumn and Waverley Stakes (which we publish in another portion of our issue), declaring the forfeits, admitting new members, and disposing of various other business. The entrances were issued shortly siter eight o'clock, and the names of several new members having been proposed and seconded, a ballot was ordered for the next meeting night. The other business was not of much importance, having reference chiefly to matters of detail connected with the forth-coming races.

Colowial Cloys Manupacture.—It is not a little

chiefly to matters of detail connected with the forthcoming races.

Colonial Cloth Manupactura.—It is not a little
gratifying to find that one of the most important and
useful of our few colonial manufactures—that of
woollen cloths—is tending to a revival. At one time
we had five establishments busily engaged in weaving
our wool, one of them almost rivalling in extent and
management some of the principal factories in the
mother country—the chief srticle produced being
tweeds. The quantity of cloth and tweeds manufactured in the colony amounted in 1851 to 190,791
yards. Since that period, however, chiefly owing to
the gold discovery, there has been a falling off, and
an almost entire suspension of operations until recently. In the early palmy days of our gold-fields
the cloth factory of Messrs. Byrnes, at Parramatta,
employed about a hundred persons; subsequent to
that its activity gradually lessened, and for five years
it was closed for want of haads. Yesterday an opportunity was afforded us of inspecting a large parcel
of tweeds lately supplied to order from the factory of
Messrs. Charles F. Byrnes and Co., Parramatta.
Amongst the samples there were several that in clearness of pattern and firmness of texture equal the firstclass English goods. One of these patterns—a
shepherd's plaid, with a crimon thread on each side
of the black strips—has never been previously attempted in the colony. Another novelty is a pretty
brown, with a large white check, on a fine light
bodied cleth. The most noticeable of the other
specimens are—a delicate blue stripe, introduced on a
dark brown ground; a black and white ground
arranged with a small double thread each way (in the
warp and in the weft); an excellent sample of the
saw-edge check; and a fine textured cloth of a silver
gray colour, dressed with the use of the tassel, as in
England. There was a large variety of colours and
mixtures, and considerable diversity of qualities in
body and finish. The firm producing these materials
could, it is said, if the dema

PROCLAMATION.

By his Excellency the Right Honorable Sir Joh."
Young, Baronet, Knight Commander of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Captain General and Governor-in-Chief of the Colony of New South Wales, and Vice-Admiral of the same.

Whereas the Parliament of New South Wales now stands prorogued to Tuesday, the 29th day of April instant: Now I, Sir John Young, in purruance of the power and authority in me vested, as Governor of the said colony, do hereby further prorogue the said Parliament to Tuesday, the twenty-seventh day of Maynext ensuing; and I do hereby further announce and proclaim, that the said Parliament shall assemble, for the despatch of business, on the sforesail twenty-seventh day of Maynext, at twelve o'clock at noon, in the buildings known as the Council Chambers, situate in Macquarisstreet, in the City of Sydney, and the members of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly, respectively, are hereby required to give their attendance at the said time and place accordingly.

Given under my hand and seal, at Government House, Sydney, this seventeenth day of April, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and in the twenty-fifth year of her Majesty's reiga.

(L. S.) JOHN YOUNG.

By his Excellency's command,

THE LATE PRINCE CONSORT. His Excellency the Government Gazetts.)

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to direct that the following Deepatch from the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the colonies, which was received by the mail steamer "Bombay," announcing the Death of His Royal Highness the Prince Consort, be published for general information.

Prince Consort, be published for general information.

[Cinculan]

Downing-street, 16th December, 1861.

Sir,—It is with the deepest regret that I have to communicate to you the metancholy intelligence of the death of His Royal Highness the Prince Censort.

His Royal Highness expired at Windsor Castle, on the night of the 14th instant, at ten minutes before eleven o'clock, to the inexpressible grief of her Majesty, the Royal Family, and the nation.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient humble servant,
NEWCASTLE.

CESSATION OF PUBLIC MOURNING FOR HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS PRINCE ALBERT.—The public mourning on the occasion of the death of His late Royal Highness the Prince Consort, which commenced on the 2nd ultimo, will terminate on Saturday, the 19th instant.

METROPOLITAN RACES.

METROPOLITAN RACES.

Tue following entrances were declared last evening, for the Autumn and Waverley stakes, to be run on the Grand Handicap Day (26th April), viz.:—

First Race.—To start at 2 p.m. The Autumn Stakes of 5 sovereigns each, with 50 sovereigns added; for all horses; M. P. C., 1\(\frac{3}{2}\) mile; weight for age; winners at starting of 50 sovereigns, 3 lbs. extra; 75 and upwards, 5 lbs. extra; second horse to receive 10 sovereigns from the prize; entrance, \(\frac{2}{2}\) 10s. extra; 75 and upwards, 5 lbs. extra; second horse to receive 10 sovereigns from the prize; entrance, \(\frac{2}{2}\) 10s.

Milne's na. c. f. Ada, 3 years skilliceris b, ultimol Jack, 2 years. Milne's na. c. f. Ada, 3 years skilliceris b, g. ultimol Jack, 2 years.

Third Race.—To start at 4 p.m. The Waverley Stakes, of 3 sovereigns each; with 50 sovereigns added; for all horses; weight for age; once round and a distance. Second horse to receive 10 sovereigns from the prize. The winner to be sold by auction immediately after the race for \(\frac{2}{2}\) 10s.; if for \(\frac{2}{2}\) 0, 12 lbs.; if for \(\frac{2}{2}\) 0, 22 lbs.; any surplus realised over the amount for which the horse is entered to be sold, to go to the race fund. No other allowance; entrance, \(\frac{2}{2}\) 10s.

the amount for which the horse is entered to be so to go to the race fund. No other allowance; entran £2 10s.

Mr. A. Loder's c. g. Tanworth, 5 years (£100)
Milhelland's g. c. Mosnus, 3 years (£200)
Keighran's blig, Boomerang, aged (£40)
Milne's ns. b. f. Mignionetts, 5 years (£100)
H. Rose's g. m. Corn, 5 years (£100)
J. Tait's b. g. Presto, aged (£40)
J. T. Ryan's c. f. Lucretia, 4 years (£40)
Skillicorn's b. g. Sheet Anchor, 4 years (£20)

HORSES SCRATCHED—Peter Pinn, Dosey, and Transit, in the Jockey Club Handicap : Lucretis and Rubins, in the City Plate.

METROPOLITAN DISTRICT GENERAL Bassions, DanLINGRUBET.—These sessions will commence on Monday neat, the 21st instant, but in consequence of that
day being Easter Monday (and a holiday) will adjourn
after the opening of the same until the following day
(Tuesday), at 10 o'clock a.m., when the jury, witnesses, and other persons who have business at the
Court will be required to be in attendance. The
calender at present contains twelve cases to be disposed of, besides a number of appeals against the city
assessment rate.

ENGLOSUS OF WINNARD-SQUARE.—The trustees
appointed by the Government to expend the sum
voted by Pailiament last session for the enclosure of
Wynyard-square have accepted tenders for putting
up the stonework and the iron railing. There is to
be a neatly moulded dwarf wall, and upon this will
be iron railings with ornamental headings, the height
of which shove the ground will average siz feet. The
shape of this enclosure is an irregular oblong, and
there are to be gates on the north, on the east, and on
the west sides. The contract for the stonework has
been the stonework has well to be completed
in four months, and will be sure. Bubb and
there are to be gates on the north, on the east, and on
the west sides. The contract for the stonework has
been a survey of the stone of the trustees for
the enclosure:—The Mayor, Mr. L. Byper, Mr. M.
Alexander, M.L.A., Mr. J. G. Waller, and Dr.
Robertson: Mr. T. A. Butterfield acting as secretary
to the trust.

Fouritrications on Clarke's Jaland, and having
made a survey of the spot staked out a portion of the
ground for a five-gun battery, it being proposed to
place there some of the heavy guns that have recently
arrived from England. The Colonial Architect's
Department proceeded to Clarke's Island, and having
made a survey of the spot staked out a portion of the
formications have been entered into for the purchase,
by the Government, of the Australian Library, in
Bent.street, for the purpose of converting it into
offices for the Department of Public Works

THE COWPERS.

The Editor of the Herald.

Sin,—It has struck me that a different view might taken of this subject to that of your somewhat splent correspondent of yesterday. For nearly half a calculus a good man honoured God in Sydney, and before the whole colony, by a singularly consistent life as a ministe, of the Gospel. He is gone, but his works follow him; "I now we see three of his some occupying most important, "positions—the one the Premier of the colony; the second the sole commissary of the Bishop of Sydney, and, in his Lordship's absence, at the head of the Church of England in this diocese; the third, though a young man, filling a highly responsible effice in connection with the Great Exhibition.

April 16.

THE CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

To the Editor of the Herald.

Sin,—As, from a variety of causes (not necessary now to particularise), the burden of business at the Central Police Court is thrown upon the unpaid magistracy, it seems but right that every facility should be afforded them for the discharge of the duties cast upon them. Three Justices went this morning to the office, and, the court for the trial of prisoners having been opened by other magistrates, proceeded to the second court, in order to take the cases en the summons paper, but no clerk could be found to take the depositions! The Police Magistrate was not in trendance (owing, doubtless, to the decesse of his respected father in-law, Colonel Barney); the chief clerk was absent, as well as the clerk whose duty it is to take depositions in the second Court,—and application was made to a clerk who has been accustomed to take depositions, but he refused to go into Court, having been (he said) directed not to do so, unless specially ordered by the Police Magistrate. An hour had been thus wasted in waiting for a clerk, when the City Solicitor made his appearance, and, having several cases to prosecute, undertook the duty of deposition clerk as well as that of counsel, by which means the business of the Court proceeded until, between twelve and one o'clock, the second deposition clerk made his appearance.

It appears to me (and many other unpaid magistrates are of the same opinion) that if one Government establishment more than another calls for investigation and reformation, the Central Police Office is that establishment more than another calls for investigation and reformation, the Central Police Office is that establishment where (there being "no king" ("every man does that which is right in his own eyes."

Yours obdiently,

AN' UNPAID J.P.

Sydney, 17th April.

To the Editor of the Herald.

Sin,—The item of scientific intelligence, which was copied from the Illustrated London Naus into yesterday's Herald, is merely an abridgement of the letter which I addressed to that periodical, and as such it contains some inaccuracies, two of which I am anaious to correct. It was not "shown by Mr. Scott's series of observations, compared with my own, that the comet had moved about eighteen minutes of a degree in nine days," but, in the words of my letter, "a comparison of Mr. Scott's observations on the 22nd May, with my own approximate determination of the comet's position on the night of discovery, showed that the comet had moved over about eighteen minutes of a degree in nine days." Again, I did not state that my observations were published in the Sydney Morning Herald. "I am the more anxious to make the latter correction, as I am made to state that which is far from correct. Reference was also made in my letter to the predictions of the Rev. W. Scott, and Mr. Hawkins, of Gculburu.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

Windsor, April 15.

P. S.—It may be interesting to your readers to know

Windsor, April 15.

P.S.—It may be interesting to your readers to know that the sun's disc has been frequently observed here, since the 26th ultimo, with a view to the re-discovery of the planet Vulcan. Although many spots have been seen on the sun, nothing like a planet has been observed.—J. T., jun.

been seen on the sun, nothing like a planet has been observed.— J. T., jun.

THE NEW COTTON ASSOCIATION.

No. 2.

To the Editor of the Herald.

Sin,—My letter of the Editor of the Herald.

Sin,—My letter of the 2nd instant, headed thus, having been published in your issue of the 5th—I am now called upon to afford the figures and facts upon which I rested my statement, that the plans proposed by Mr. De Coin, as stated in his speech at the Chamber of Commerce on the 14th March, and adopted by the committee of the Association to carry out the object in view, would result in failure—in doing which I must, of course, be serietly guided by the programme of Mr. De Coin and the report of the committee, as read at the meeting of the 28th ultimo. The reader must not, therefore, impute to me the theory of one man performing the mamment amount of work, as shown in the accompanying schedules and otherwise, they being precisely what Mr. De Coin assigns to him in his speech referred to. I will also allow the same returns of crops as he has told us the man can produce.

The Association will, of course, supply each man with recry requisite to enable him effectively to produce the required crops, and thereby applying animal instead of manual labour, as far as possible, in the cultivation of his ground. Accordingly, in the items named in the schedules I have been guided. No provision having been made, nor reference to the clearing of the wild lands, I, of necessity, apply the first year of the man's labour to the giant task of thoroughly clearing eleven acros: This will carry him over a period of at least four years to accomplish three crops.

The following is an abstract of the debits and credits which will be attendant to each tenant, vis.:

DERTOR.

Schedule, No. 1, improvements

CONTEACE.

Schedule No. 3, net produce of crops Tenant's deficiency of funds with four (4) years labour to purchase the property ... 223 15 0 Besides his four years labour, at £35 per acre, £140

| | | | | | £328 | 0 | |
|-----------------------------|---|------------|----------|-----|-------|---|----|
| | Expenses for three years, viz.:— Sundries as stated in schedule No. 2 with the neces- ary omissions | | | | | | |
| | Hire or labourer | | *** | *** | 180 | ŏ | è |
| | Interest of capital invested, & | 523 15a, 1 | t 10 per | | 157 | 2 | 9 |
| | | | 244 | *** | | _ | |
| Total expenses for three ye | | rears | 500 | *** | | 2 | |
| | Deduct value of crops | 444 | *** | *** | 260 | 0 | |
| | Loss to speculator | 724 | *** | *** | £302 | 2 | - |
| | Hereby showing that | the spec | ulator | wou | d gal | n | ne |

Hereby showing that the speculator would gain no more than barely the interest of his money if he sold his cotton in Sydney at fourteen pence per pound.

The culivation of cotton upon a large scale would not exhibit so discouraging a result as now shown. With labour at its present cost, the minimum price in Sydney must very considerably advance to establish its growth in New South Wales. This may very reasonably be anticipated, as I shall hereafter show; and then the localities upon the sea-coast (within twenty miles of it when the 30th degree of latitude is reached) between thirty-one and twenty-six are the only ones in which the article may be profitably cultivated. The reason of all others being thus ineligible is, that the plant will there be canuel, as the frosta will yearly destroy it; while in the other parts it will be triennial, and the climate more congenial to develop its most valuable qualities.

Mr. De Coin might sive us an estimate of activities.

generally, more prolific, climatically, decidedly so; our yields, in the localities pointed out, greater in value, and quality superior; and also, not having to plant annually, as they, from heavy frosts, are necessisted to do. In well-selected lands, properly worked, our minimum crops I doubt not will be 500 lbs. per acre, which is greater than the American; neither do I doubt that it will exceed in the home market 40 per cent. over the average price of all classes of cottons grown in the States, and from 80 to 100 per cent. more than the East Indian. One man cught to cultivate from four to five acres, and nearly as many of maize. The question is a national one, and I am pleased to see our leading men, wisely assisted by the Government, take action in the matter. Still, as respects its commercial character, at present it is decidedly a doubtful one, which time only can determine. I, as an unknown humble Recluse, have thus exhibited those lights upon this subject, which may prove an important addition to our industrial resources—lights which engaged my marked attention elsewhere, and very simply tested in this colony; these I have now professed through the medium of your journal—thus only would I approach it, for I would not undertake any duties but those I knew I could successfully carry out; these no conscious and able man would undertake with such a pledge. Moreover, my disposition is alien to the office of a cotton planter, being professionally qualified for another of a higher order. Still, I sm anxious to sfrord my humble aid in any public matter which bears the shadow of only a bare hope, to benefit the land of my adoption.

When I say "successfully carry out". I mean practically to prove a profit sufficient to induce the colonists to devote their strention to it. The crops now gathering in Queensland would show this, if the cultivators would favour the public with a fair debit and credit account, attendant upon their enterprise; this would show what cotton will cost fper pound in its production, with la



MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE. THE amount of Customs duties paid to-day as follows:—

Brandy
Gin
Liqueurs, cordials, or strong waters
Whisky

Roglish mail steamer would be detained for twenty-four hours, but the Post Office agent has objected to the detention, and the time of the steamer's departure is not yet decided. It will, however, be settled, and duly announced in the course of to-morrow (Friday) morning.

Entries were passed at the Customs to-day on

Entries were passed at the Customs to day on 158 ounces of gold-dust, for shipment per Avon, for Hongkong.

Messrs Mort and Co. held, to-day, their weekly produce sale. The quantity of wool catalogued was 172 bales, of which 95 were withdraws. The wool market is not so firm, the late English news being regarded by buyers as unsatisfactory. As holders, however, were not prepared to submit to a reduction in prices, about half a reduction in prices, about half the wool offered was withdrawn. The principal lots sold were as follows:—30 bales fleece, JB, 18d; 18 bales, 8 in circle, 15td; 5½ bales, JC over WG, 16½d; 2 bales, HXH, 19¼d. The prices obtained for the lots sold ranged thus:—Fleece, 15½d to 19¾d; handwashed, 12d to 12½d; grease, 8d to 8¾d; mixed, 3¾d to 16d.

Sheepskins are not so firm, and prices rule about ½d per 1b. lower. About 1800 sheepskins were sold at 3¾d to 6d per lb.

TALLOW.—The market is without any alteration. 37 casks of tallow were sold at from 23s. to 38s. 9d. per cwt.

from 23s. to 38s. 9d. per cwt.

At Mr. O. B. Ebsworth's produce sale 17

bales of wool were sold at from 54d. to 1s. 3d.
per lb. Sheepskins brought 54d. per lb., and
22 casks of tallow were sold at £31 15s. to
£33 12s. 6d. per ton.

The receipts on the Government Railways
for traffic for the week ending 12th April, are
as under:—

Total ... £346 19 1 £352 19 2 £1,199 15 3 Great Northern Line ... £250 1 7 £101 12 4 £351 13 11

Hereby showing that the speculator would gain no more than barely the interest of his money if he sold his cotton in Sydney at fourteen pence per pound.

The culivation of cotton upon a large scale would not exhibit so disccuraging a result as now shown. With labour at its present cost, the minimum price in Sydney must very considerably advance to establish its growth in New South Wales. This may very reasonably be anticipated, as I shall hereafter show; and then the localities upon the sea-coast (within twenty miles of it when the 30th degree of latitude is reached) between thirty-one and twenty-six are the only ones in which the article may be profitably cultivated. The reason of all others being thus ineligible is, that the plant will there be cannead, as the frosts will yearly destroy it; while in the other parts it will be triennial, and the climate more congenial to develop its most valuable qualities.

Mr. De Coin might give us an estimate of a cotton plantation upon a large scale, which, from a profeasional man like himself, would prove interesting. Such a document from myelf, a theorist, would not find a place in the Herald.

I now gladly revert to a more encouraging phase of my subject. The signal advantages which we possuss for the growth of cotton over the plantage in the American States are as follow—Virgin lands and, Messrs. Durham and Irwin held their usual

10s. 6d. to 12s. 3d. Calfskins at 1s. 1d. to 2s. 10d. each.

The General Abstract, showing the average amount of the liabilities and assets of the Oriental Bank Corporation within the colony of New South Wales, taken from the several weekly statements during the quarter, from the 1st January to the 31st March, 1862 inclusive, is published in to-day's Gazette:Liabilities: Notes in circulation not bear-

ing interest, £152,592; bills in circulation not bearing interest, £152,592; bills in executation not bearing interest, £4766 4s. 3d.; balances due to other banks and branches, £303,412 2s. 3d.; deposits not bearing interest, £216,925 1s.; bearing interest £524,799 11s. 4d.: total amount of liabilities, £1,202,494 18s. 10d. Assets: coined gold and silver and other coined metals, £326,467 2s. 2d. and allowed silvers in builties. ccined gold and silver and other coined metals, £236,467 2s. 9d.; gold and silver in bullion in bars, £31,226 2s. 4d.; landed property, £27,207 2s. 7d.; notes and bills of other banks, £7384; balances due from other banks and branches, £292,138 13s. 8d.; amount of all debts due to the bank, including notes, bills of exchange, and all stock and funded debts of exchange, and all stock and funded debts of exchange, and all stock and funded debts of the stock and st every description excepting notes, bills, and. belances due to the said bank from other banks, belances due to the said bank from other banks, £684,402 0s. 11d. Total amount of assets, £1,278,825 2s. 3d. Amount of the capital stock paid up at this date, £1,260,000; rate of the last dividend declared to the shareholders, 10 per cent. per annum, and 2 per cent. bonus equal to 14 per cent. per annum; amount of the last dividend declared, £88,200; amount of

the reserved profits after declaring such dividend, £252,000.

We have Melbourne papers to the 14th instant. From the Argus we extract the

instant. From the Argus we extract the following:

The money market has been quiet. The publication of the revenue statements for the year and quarier ending the Jist ultimo led to rome uneasinese as to the condition of the revenue. The new duties leviced by the Assembly have produced but little revenue statements for the year and quarier of active time they were proposed. It must be remembered, however, that many influences have been at work during the past welvemonths of a character likely to be felt in several departments of the service. The unsettled state of the land question has produced a temporary falling off of not less than a quarter of a million sterling. It must also be borne in mind, with reference to the Customs revenue, that the late Government made an attempt to medide with the tariff. On that occasion very limit of a million sterling. It must also be borne in mind, with reference to the Customs revenue, that the late Government that higher duties the start of the tariff, the staticipant of the tariff, the staticipant is the state of the tariff, the static on that higher duties of the greated to the extent of the tariff on the static of the tariff on the state of the colony. The receipts at the Treasury per now steadily increasing, and, with the prospect of the great fallway lines becoming at once produce colony being maintained up to the average of former years, while the expenditure will be kept within more moderate limits. There is no change to report in rates. The banks buy bills on England at par, and sell at 1 per cent, premium for sixty days' sight, 2 per cent, premium for thirty days' sight, and 24 per cent, premium for sixty days' sight, 2 per cent, premium for the tarnsactions reported in the s

per cent. premium for unity mays signs, and so per tens are small sums at sight.

The transactions reported in the stock and share market during the week have been as follow:—On Monday, Government debentures, 16-4; Bank of Victoria, 250 lbs; Hobson's Bay Railway Insurance Company, 26 lbs. On Wednesday Bank of Australiasias Lineares, 253. On Friday, Colonial Bank of Australiasia, 26 fs; Hobson's Bay Railway, 249; Beehive Mining, 23 lbs. To-day there have nat been any transactions quoted.

Our dates from South Australia are to the

Our dates from South Australia are to the 9th instant. The Register says:—
Flour.—There is nothing whatever doing. Prices remain nominally £10 10s to £11 10s per ton.
Wheat.—The price of wheat in town is unsitered, being 4s 2d to 4s 3d per bushel. The Fort price is 4s 6d, but buyers are few, Meant. J. and C. B. Fisher, sheepfarmers, have called a meether of the first to-morrow. It is understood that they will only ask few. It is understood that they will only ask few and the first to the first the filled only ask few and to discharge their liabilities in fall.
Our dates from Tasmania are to the 12th instant. The Launceston Examiner reports as

Our dates from Tasmania are to the 12th instant. The Launceston Examiner reports as follows:—

There is little doing in the wheat market. The Lady Denison will sail to-morrow evening for Sydney with between 3000 and 4000 bushels. Quotations are unaitered, as to is 3d. Flour, £10 of £10 16s. There is no alteration in tosts, which are 3s id to £2 16s to first and as to is 3d for seed. Hay, loose, steady at £3 16s to first and as to is 3d for seed. Hay, loose, steady at £3 16s to first a first and as to is 3d for seed. Hay, loose, steady at £3 16s to £10 in first a first and first a first a first a first and first a first and first a first and first a first a first a first and first a f

PARODUCE CIRCULARS.

[MORT AND CO.]

Woot.—Our sale to-day was hardly so well attended as usual, and buyers were reductant to operate, consequently very few parcels were quitted, the lots sold—Jh, 30 bales, fleece, at 18d; and 18 bales, New Zealand skin wool, at 15d, SHEFFRANDA—This market exhibits a slight decline; about 1900 were disposed of at from 45d to 64d, for fair to good, and 3dd for short-woolled skins.

TALLOW.—Thirty-six carks were all we had for sale, and they found purchasers at from 23t to 238 15s per ton.

Hidda.—We catalogued 960, but there was so little demand for them that we withdraw the whole until next-sale day.

Paices Current.

WOOL.

Superior cline

4. d. a. d.



Fitt-tirect, Sydney, 17th April.

Mont and Co.'s Weintr Product Sale, Thursday, April.

17th—Thre as specified; draft i ib, per cwt., and no other allowance. Wool: Ficece and handwashed, ALSN, 1 at 10d; mixed, BC over A, 1 at 35d; mixed, BC, 1 at 5d; ficece.

(IE in dismond, 1 at 15dd, handwashed, 2 at 5dc; chamber, BB of the sourced, 1 at 10d; mixed, BL over College, 1 at 10d; chamber, BB over dismond, 1 at 3dd; greess, JJE, 3d at 3dd; chamber, BB over dismond, 1 at 3dd; greess, JJE, 3dc at 3dd; chamber, BB over dismond, at 3dd; chamber, 1 at 10d; damaged, Hx HJ, 1 at 5dd; discounced, ALA, 1 at 3dd; chamber, 1 at 10d; damaged, 1 at 3dd; chamber, 1 at 10d; damaged, 1 at 3dd; chamber, 1 at 10d; mixed, HMC, 1 at 10d; lecce, Hx HJ, 2 at 10dd. Sheepskins: WH, 1 bels at 4dd; HA conjoined, 5 at 5d, at 6d; but at 3dd; NN, 4, at 6dd; TB, 2 at 3dd. Tallow: W, 7 casks at 35a, 6 at 33s; HMC, 1 at 37a, 2 at 38a 0d, 2 at 23c; G&P, 7 at 3se 9d; W, 6 at 34s, 3 at 33c 9d, 2 at 32c 6d, 1 at 33a.

[0, b. Emsworth.]

Woot.—The telegram announcing the anticipated reduction of a penny per ib, on Sydney wools in the Pebruary sales has caused areat duliness in the wool market, and few transactions have taken place, either by anction or privately. Some few hales of greasy wool, touched with grass seed, were bought-in at fid per ib,, but afterwards sold at that price. Broken mixed and skin wools are lower. Sheepskina.—Late prices cannot be obtained.

Tallow.—This market has declined about 6d to is per cwt. according to quality. There is little freight offering, except at advanced rates, which shippers are unwilling to give. The form trade have purchased to supply their immediate wants, but the coming week will interfer with their trade.

Elician have declined, or cles parties have not accepted the Pickel have been declined for with some anxiety, as the telegram is adverse to all colonial produce.

Circular Quay, 7th April.

Wool: Lambs' bales, at 15d; grease, DC, 12-at 5d; scouped, lot at 5d; locks, JMC, I at 3d; Chinchilis, I at 5d; FG, I at 6d; Lot sheepskins, at 5dd. Tallow: 6 canks, at 58s 6d; II, at 233 15s 6d; 8, at 23c; 3, at 32c; 2, at 31 8d.

sheepkins, at \$44. Tallow: 6 casks, at 36s 4d; 11. at \$53 12s. 6d; 4, at \$23 12s 6d; 8, at \$3e; 2, at \$3e; 2, at \$1s 9d.

THE LAND OF PARADOX.—The quicksilver, I find, will sometimes entirely disappear, like the water in the pipe of the Great Geyser, and even then the weather will be tolerable. But that is as it should be, and quite in keeping with the regions of paradox which we are approaching, where the magnet forgets its effection for the pole; where as many as nine suns have been reen in winter without affording the warmth of one; where the favourite time for thunder and lightning is mid-winter; where a river of to-day becomes a mere fountain to-morraw, and sink down again, as if nothing had happened; where the clouds, according to the testimony of verscious travellers, at times swoop down like falcone on the head of the wayfarer and disorder his brains. A land out of which is dug that mystenous surturbrand which geologists have been adding their brains to explain the origin of, but in vain; a land where people got their wood from the ocean, and where ocean cod are taken in falsaf lakes; where, if you find a stalactice, it is due to fire instead of water; where dark ducks with white rings round their eyes swim in the boiling Hever—and where ice and dire are often on the best terms with each other. So that five weather and a low glass are really quite the correct thing—The Oxomien in Iceland.

LIGHT shead!" shouted the man aloft

The ship was crowded with people, and this intimation of its near approach to lend was joyfully received by all of them.

Scandal, ill-temper, and discontent for time had been making much mischief and trouble amongst the different classes of person o unavoidably thrown into each other's society, and all were weary of the long voyage.

and all were weary of the long voyage.

Several young men kept the other passengers in a state of nervous apprehension from morning till might lest they should set the ship on fire; for in their cabins they boiled coffee over spirit-lamps, they smoked, and they drank off large quantities of brandy one against the other for wagers, getting dreadfully intoxicated of course; and as each cabin had to accommodate tiree, if not four passengers, besides bertha and boxes here. Sour passengers, besides berths and boxes here and there, wearing apparel hanging about, and stores of one kind or other filling up corners. other filling up corners. here was really hardly room to move in any one of them; so that it was wonderful some dreadful assident did not occur. My thoughts were always on fire; so were

by dreams at night; and to go to slee again after such a dream was an impos-sibility, so I was condemned to lie awake, listening to the strange noises made in working the ship inatead—the bell in-dicating the hours, the short, quick steps of the sailors when shifting sails, the loud, hourse voice of the officer on duty singing out his orders, as he called it—perhaps the wind would be howling teo, might be splitting a sail in its anger; and oh! how tired I got of the rolling, pitching tossing motion of the ship, which never allowed me to lie still a moment. Then, sometimes, in the dark, a big cockroach would alight on my face and startle me: the ship was full of them.

Then, at four o'clock, the pigs would be squeaking and the fowls acreeching, poor things, for
at that hour the butcher was getting through

at that hour the butcher was getting through his morning's work. Then came the splashing and the dashing down of pailfuls of water upon the decks and cuddy, and the swabbing and the holystoning them afterwards, and then—it was time to get up.

Having stayed in my cabin after breakfast mext morning, packing up books and other things in readiness to go on shore, I was too late on deck to see the lighthouse on Cape Otway; but there was a little black figure, an aboriginal, fishing at the edge of the sandy shore on our left, to look at, and a number of gentlemen with telescopes were disputing and gentlemen with telescopes were disputing and laying wagers about it.

It was a lovely morning; a fresh breeze was filling our sails, and we had even our skyscrapers up, as the sailors call them; so I seated myself on deck with my little girls, one on each side of me as usual, and we were soon busily

side of me as usual, and we were soon busily employed at needlework.

Most of the people near us were talking of what they would have to eat and drink on their arrival, which caused some amusement, for we were all heartily tired of board-ship provisions, and longing to taste fish, fruit, and vegetables

again.
"I have heard that peaches, nectarines, and melons are as common in Australia as apples in England," said an old lady sitting in her arm-chair opposite to us, with gold spectacles across her thin aquiline nose and a blue silk ugly over the front of her bonnet to shade her eyes

the glaring sun.
"I'll have a duck and green peas for my "I'll have a duck and green peas for my dinner the first time I dine on shore," said the old lady's fat little husband: "that's a favourite dish of mine—very—worth all the peaches and sectarines to be got anywhere, I think," and he modded his round little head, and his big black eyes sparkled at the thought of the luxury in termentive.

eyes sparked at the thought of the luxury in perspective.

"Dear me! will peas be in season, sir, at this time of year?" said a pretty rosy-cheeked girl sitting sext him, whose large, soft blue eyes had been sending all the single men into fits of ab-straction and thoughts of household expenses for some weeks past.

"Lord love you, my dear! they grow all the year round in these parts," said the old gentleman, looking admiringly into the young lady's face, which she did not at all seem to mind. "You see the climate does such wonders—such wonders Then, screwing up his little mouth, as if he were going to whistle, and slity darting a glance at his old wife, who was now hobbling towards the companion-ladder, he added, in an under tone, "I'm told it even makes old ladies young again—he, he! The newspapers say it does—he, he! I do believe now that that was the reason my wife would insist upon coming with me this long voyage—he, he! I do, indeed—he, he, he!" and he chuckled for some minutes

The old lady by this time had arrived at the companion ladder, and she was standing there looking straight at her husband over the top of

"Charles, dear, lunch is ready," saidshe with the shadow of a rebuke, I thought, in the manner she spoke the words; " won't you come with me

The old gentleman instantly hastened to her; and just as her straw hat and her bonnet with the blue ugly over it were disappearing down the companion-ladder, all the gentlemen who had been quiszing the little black figure fishing, simultaneously rushed over to the other side of the deck to look at a boat a long distance off. which appeared to be having a very unoc able time of it amongst the rough waves there, for the breeze that was filling our sails and blowing us straight on our way to Melbourne had the contrary effect on way to Melbourne and the contrary effect en the boat; however, it at last got near enough for us to count seven men in it, and shortly after it was rocking about in the foam alonguide our ship, whilst the men were catching hold of ropes thrown to them, and making it fast to her side. Then two cantlemen come accomplishes the out Then two gentlemen came acrambling up out of the boat, and the instant they alighted on deck, mobs of people from all parts of the ship surrounded them, so that it was quite impossible for me to get near them; however, recolisating that the rest of the men were sitting in the best alengaid. I heatened does the second the boat alongside, I hastened down the com-panion ladder into the cuddy at once, to have a look at them from one of the port-holes. They were rough-looking fellows, with a quantity of heir about their heads and faces that wanted

imming sadly.

"I'll be bound they are all ticket-of-leave said a young man near me.

" How thin and downcast that one looks with wide-awake on," said a lady, quite patheti-

Sundry bottles of Guinness' stout, and bun sundry bottles of Guinness' stout, and bundies of biscuits and cheese were being lowered
into the bost by "fast young fellows"
from their cabin windows, with ropes,
no doubt with the view of setting the men
sulking; but it had quite the contrary effect
—pailing against the fresh breeze had evidently
sharpened their appetites—not a word could
be got out of them—they ant devouring the
hiscuits and cheese ravenously; at last, a man

contrary bottles of Guinness' stout, and bundies of biscuits and cheese ravenously; at last, a man

contrary bottles of Guinness' stout, and bundies of biscuits and cheese were being lowered
into the post of the land they had chosen for their
stratching in but the went, we rushed on deck again to know
what was the matter, and we found the master
stratching his head and exclaiming to his men:

"Now, this here is a pretty kittle of fish
indeed. Confound you, you lazy blubberheads; vy this will jest delay us another hour."

The steamer was stuck fast in the sands.

It seemed a very long hour to us; but at last,
the tide having released us, the little steamer

from a portbole near the forecastle bawied out at the top of his voice "I say, master! Hollo! ho! one of you in the boat I means. What's the price of bread in Melbourne—can you tell us?"
"Bread? I'm blest if I knows!" said the

"Bread? I'm blest if I knows!" said the master of the boat, eating all the time; theo, turning to his companion, he said, quite leisurely, "Bill, what's bread a loaf? You've got a hen and chicks to feed, so I spose you knows summut about it: jest tell that hungry chap up there, will you?"

"Bread's form and in a summary and the said of the

Bread's four and-six a quartern," shouted

Bill, with his hands to his mouth for want of a speaking trumpet: then he knocked off the neck of a bottle with his knife, and drank off

the contents out of a pannikio.

I don't know what effect that information had on the poor man who had asked for it, but I know it caused an immense sensation amongst some of my fellow passengers; they withdraw their heads from the portholes, and quite a dis-

their heads from the portholes, and quite a discussion took place about it.

"If bread is so dear, what will other things
be?" said they: and, indeed, for some time
after bread was in everybody's mouth.

"What a dreadful noise those people are making about bread," said a gentleman who had been
reading at the table, but who was now leaning
the of the northolast which I was standing at out of the porthole at which I was standing; "I was reading a—a beautiful thing of Byron's, and a—and they quite disturbed me."

He was twisting and twirling the long hairs of his thin whiskers into tiny ringlets all the time he was appealing.

time he was speaking.
"How plainly that curved line of sea," said

, pointing to the horizon, "demonstrates the act that we are sailing over the surface of a vast

"Ah, yes!" said he; "wonderfully-does it

not? a.—

He that has sail'd upon the dark blue sea
Has view'd at times, I ween, a full fair sight,
When the fresh breeze is fair as breeze may be,
The white sail set.—
Blees me, how those fellows in the boat below

there are looking up at me," said he, stopping suddenly in his recitation. "I suppose they-er—they think I'm mad. I'll just speak—a— Melbourne is a nice sort-er-sort of a place to

Melbourne is a nice sort-er—sort of a place to live in, I suppose."

The man in the boat said quite briskly in reply, "Well, your honour, I thinks it a werry fine place—Melbourne is—werry, I calls it—lots of employ—good pay for it, too; the work's pretty hard, though." Then he whispered something into his companion's ear, and they both heart and leading.

both burst out laughing.

"Fish, did you say?" sheuted Bill to the third-class passenger, with whom he had been keeping up quite a spirited conversation. "Vy, there's shade in this bear. in this here water, if we'd only

time to ketch some on 'em."

The port-holes being again blocked up with people's heads, the men in the boats pitched the empty bottles a long way off into the see, and gave themselves up to answering the numerous questions of all kinds put to them. They told the full par-ticulars of several horrible murders that had taken place in Melbourne and at Ballarat; and how some men, coming down from the diggings to sell their piles of hard-earned gold Melbourne, had been attacked by bushrangers on the road, and lamed for life, as well as robbe

by them.
"The willains sent a wolley of bullets into

"The willains sent a wolley of bullets into their hankles afore they left 'em," said he.

"Oh, the wretches! how very shecking!" exclaimed the ladies.

"I s'pose as how you're all pretty sound on board this here wessel," said the thin man with a wide awake on, in a tone of voice that implied it was an exertion for I'm to speak. "Cos, jest round that 'ere corner, t'other side of them rocks, there's a wessel what's performing quarantine. round that 'ere corner, t'other side of them rocks, there's a wessel what's performing quarantine, they calls it. She's a New Yorker, and was a bringing us nine hunder an' fifteen young vimin, all hemigrunts; but howsomdiver, one hunder an' three on 'em has died of typhus 'fore they got halfway out, and they tells me they've got sixty-four on 'em down with it now at this werry moment. The co'pses they throws overboard is terrible!"

Three werehad vessels bring shattered on the

Three wrecked vessels, lying shattered on the rocks we were passing, now attracted every one's gaze: the waves were dashing up against them as if angry with them for being there. Not a word was spoken by any one of us, but when they were nearly out of sight the man in

You see the commander of that 'ere wessel "You see the commander or that ere wesses what has got one of its maste a still sticking up, was in such a devil of a hurry to get to Melbourne, that he was a crossing the bar at night in a storm, with the wind a blowing hurricanes in his teeth. The men was all took off the western that the state of the sel safe enough next morning, but the boat they put the women and the children into weren't seaworthy, so it filled and went down clean, that it did."

What, with all the women and children in it!" said a lady, in an agonised tone of voice.
"Well, I a pose as how they floated about a drowned, that I does know," said the man.

Suddenly we withdrew our heads from the port-hole, for a long boat was coming down just above us; the sole rested for a second on the outside shutter-it had made a mistake nissed the appointed step. A moment after,

"God bless you all," said a red face, looking in at us with an old straw hat on the top of it. You've made a splendid voyage, that you

The face and hat disappeared below now. "You'll see your names in the Argus to-mor-row, depend on it," said the same voice, but in much higher key; and we, looking out of th a much higher key; and we, looking out of the portholes again, saw a stout little man and his friend, who had been electrifying the people on deak with their accounts of the doings at Ballarst, descending the steps outside the ahip, and soon after they were settling themselves in the boat below.

A few minutes more, and the boat, with the seven men in it, was a long distance off from us again, and on its way back to Melbeurne.

It was five o'clock; the whole sky appeared

inflamed by the sun's mighty beams while he Our ship was in Hobson's Bay now, and 265

fine large vessels were lying at anchor in its sparkling waters. We had arrived just opposite William's Town, when the captain, voice, called out:

"Let go the anchor."

Three desfening cheers, that might have been heard miles off, at once testified the joy all felt at hearing those words.

Our deck was crowded with passengers, some clinging to the rigging, others standing on what-ever would raise them high enough to catch a glimpse of the land they had chosen for their future home.

citement, every one was sudde ly struck dumb. seemingly, for a military band on board a ship a long distance off from ours in the bay conmenced playing "Home, sweet Home," and the beautiful melody stole over the waters in so soft, so melancholy a strain, that it fill d our minds with meanories of the past, and of those we might never see again, so that tears now were dim

never see again, so that tears now were dim-mirg the eyes of nearly all present.

"The Irish Emigrant" and "God save the Queen" were performed next, while the troops of the 40th Regiment were disembarking from the ship that had brought hem from England, and getting into boats waiting to convey them

About nine o'clock in the evening several entlemen who had been to Melbourne returned

to the ship.
"There is not a house or lodging to be got anywhere," they exclaimed; "and the streets are crowded with riotous, drunken people."
"What will become of us?—Why did I think

"What will become of us?—Why did I think of coming to Australia!—Why didn't my husband leave me at home!" exclaimed the ladies. Some thought they had better remain on board the ship and go back to England again on her homeward voyage; but our ship was going to Calcutta first, so that arrangement would be awkward as well as expensive.

When a well as expensive.

One of the gentlemen was reading aloud a list he had brought with him of the enormous prices charged for provisions, when another little mob of passengers returned to the ship, little mob of passengers returned to the ship, and these turned upside down all the others had said. These were elated with all they had seen and heard. Money was plentiful, they said, amongst all classes. They had seen an organ-boy pelted with half-crowns. They had been told by a man breaking stones in the road that he was only estuing three pounds ten per week.

Oursy! said a poverty-stricken man to his Oorsy! said a poverty-stricken man to his dejected looking wife; "I say, Mary-yan, there's luck for you."

"Champagne is drunk in public-houses in stead of gin," said another; "and oh my! don't the ladies dress out a bit here; beautiful China-crape shawls with fringe a half yard long! Shovels, picks, and craftes made of the purest gold are quite the fashion for rings, earrings, brooches and bracelets; and there's lots of fun going on everywhere

hurrah " shouted the men: the ladies seemed pleased, too, and all retired to their cabins for the night in a happy frame of

"How comfortably we shall sleep to-night, into her berth; "no jolting, no tossing abo wonder what sort of a room we shall have

to sleep in to-morrow night, ma?" said little ophine. Ob, master, master, save me, I'm sinking : for God's sake help me !" exclaimed a man in the water, just under our cabin-window, in a

most piteous tone of voice.

I looked out, but could not see him; the moon had not yet risen. Josephine clung to me in fright, and Frederica sat straight up in her bed, exclaining, "There's a man drowning, ma! I'm sure there is, ma!" And in an instant she jumped down out of her berth, put on a petticoat, clutched hold of a shawl, and rushed out

cabin, which was near ours; but the captain was already on deck ordering life-preservers and ropes to be thrown to the man, who was still calling out most dismally, but seeming not to take advantage of the means given him to

He was silent now, and people in low whis-pers said, "It is all over, he's drowned, poor wretch!" Just then a young man suddenly threw his arms forward, with his hands together. and plunged head foremost into the sea. A few orders rapidly delivered by the officers to the men helping, and aided by the young man, the poor drowning sailor was on deck again; dreadfully exhausted, though, for he had been trying to swim to shore with all his clothes on, digger's long boots as well; and when he found he could not do so he hearms awfull. found he could not do so, he became awfully frightened, and bawled out for help, for he then recollected that Hobson's Bay was famous for

recollected that Hobson's Hay was famous for sharks, fifteen, some eighteen feet long; and so he got detected in escaping from his ship.

At ten o'clock next morning a steamer came alongside for passengers. It filled in an ipstant and away it went, the people standing up in it, it was so full, and crying "Huzza! huzza!" all the way they went.

There was another steamer alongside soon after. It was much smaller, and not so clean as the other: but as we had to seek friends and

as the other: but as we had to seek friends and find lodgings in Melbourne before the night, I thought we had better get into it, and so away we went on our first trip to shore, feeling sorry to leave the splendid ship though, that had brought us so safely through the perils and

dangers of the long voyage.

We had scarcely lost sight of our ship when to take in coals. Then the men belonging to both vessels stood gossiping, smoking, and drinking together a considerable time. There was a man fast asleep in the cabin, so we remained on deck in the broiling sun. Feeling dreadfully thirsty, I at last asked the man who

appeared to be the master of the steamer, to let me have a glass of water.

"We ha'n' got no water on board, marm; but we've got some prime Guinnese's stout, if you'd like to 'av some on it."

"It'll be some time 'fore we gits to Mel-bourne," added he; "for when we and my mates 'as 'ad our brekfists, we're a-going round up there a bit, 'cos two wessels is a-wait

up there a bit, 'cos two weesels is a-waiting for us, what we've got to tow along you see."

The steamer at last started again. We were so glad; but suddenly Frederica exclaimed:

"Why, ma, we are going to pass our dear old ship. Look, here she is!"

A number of people came to the portholes, and waved their hands to us, and laughed at us. So when we were going to repass it, with a great vessel following us as closely as if it were going to swamp us every minute, I proposed bread and cheese in the cabin below for us three, and I asked the master at once what he would charge us for some.

"Well, I'll do it reasonable," said he, holding his hat above his head with one hand, while

ing his hat above his head with one hand, while he scratched it with the other. "Let me see, bread and cheese for three, two bob; a bottle of Guinness's, half-a-crown: that's cheap, now, ha'n't it? I knows it is."

After eating the bread and choose, we re-mained some length of time in the cabin below, it was cooler there than on deck; but on hear-ing the steamer scraping along the ground as she went, we rushed on deck again to know what was the matter, and we found the master scratching his head and exclaiming to his men:

was making up for lost time, and getting to Melbourne as quickly as possible.

We were now in a narrow river.

"I hope we shall not get stuck on the sands sgain," said I, thinking we were "hugging the

again," said I, thinking we were "hugging the shore," as sailors say.

"Not here, not here," said the master, with a knowing shake of the head. "They calls this here river the 'Yatra Yatra:" no sands here; a good-sized weesel, a deal larger nor this un, culd steam up quite close on heither side."

"Yatra Yatra! What a funny name, ma," said Josephine.
"Vell, you see, my little dear, it's a habori-

"Vill, you see, my little dear, it's a haboriginal name: it means a rver what has got no
hend whatsomhever. Them's young wattles
ane tea-scrub what's a-growing on them banks
there; there's plenty on 'em here."

A little hut now made its appearance on our
left side with half a doer, and so window to it:
the man said they had been broken away to give
air to the people sleeping there at night. Far-

the man said they had been broken away to give air to the people eleeping there at night. Far-ther on these was another wretched-looking bovel, and a poor, infirm old woman was stand-ing at the doorway, looking at us. "What a desolate place to live in," said I. "Vy, that's a pallis to some on 'em," said

the man.
"Oh, ma! what is it?" exclaimed my chilren, putting their handkerchiefs over "Ha, ha, ha!" roared the mate, evidently

enjoying our discomfiture. "Vy, thems the slaughter uses stinks so. The vind's this vay, that's vy ve gits it now : ven ve turns the cor

that a vy ve gits it now: ven we turns the corner, ve shull come up close agin 'em."

In a few moments a most appalling sight met
our view: piles of bullocks' skulls, sheeps'
skulls, bones, horns, and hides were lying about
in front of some broken, weather-beaten old
sheds; pigs and ducks of immense size were
feeding on heaps of offal; carcases of bullocks
and sheep were harding. and sheep were hanging up in rows to the roof of an adjoining shed; and at the back, in pens, droves of bullocks and sheep were waiting

their doom.
A number of savage, hideous looking bull dogs rushed to the water's edge and barked furiously as we passed them. I was very glad when we could see them no longer. A much larger building, but of the same

nd, now came in view.
"That was a slaughter-'uss, too," said the master, "but lots o' hemigrunts are living there now. The people comes so fast here, there's nowhere's to put 'em: vy, them vite spots on the hill you see yonder is hevery one of 'em hemigrunts' tents.'

Shortly after we were in the midst of vessels nloading at the wharf. Men were rushing unloading at the wharf. Men were rushing about with heavy loads on their backs; piles of timber and building materials, packing cases of all shapes and sizes, casks, hides, and skins of bullocks and sheep were to be seen wherever

Immediately our boat neared the shore a gentleman sprang into it off the platform of the

"Is Mrs.— on board here," said he,
'from the M—h, just arrived?"

I told him she had not yet left the ship, and hen I asked him my way to Queen-street.

"Wait a moment in my office here," said he, as he helped us to land, "and one of my clerks will go with you and show you where it is."

will go with you and show you where it is."

I never shall forget that walk.

Horses being unmercifully lashed by their riders were galloping about in every direction; ferocious looking men, uttering horrible imprecations, were striking poor, patient, torture-enduring bullocks over their heads and noses with the handles of their heavy whips, whilst the poor brutes were pulling with all their strength great drays laden high up with huge cheets and packing cases; dirty socks, old boots and shoes, bullocks' ribs, sheeps' skulls, lay about in the roads and thoroughfares, as well as in the deep ditches, which served the purpose of gutters at the sides of the roads, into which people seemed to throw everything they wished to get rid of. Clouds of dust full of minute insects rose high in the air, blinding minute insects rose high in the air, blinding us as we walked.

"This is a dust storm," said the gentleman with us; "but this is nothing, to what we have sometimes: however, it soon passes away, and then we have beautiful weather again."

We now ascended a flight of wooden steps outside a merchant's counting-house, and soon we were welcomed to Australia most heartily by some old friends I had not seen for years.— HARRIET CAWSE FIDDES—All the Year

LONDON BEGGARS, AND THEIR STRATAGEMS.

(From the Saturday Review, January 25th.)

MATHEW has just issued another porti of the great summary in which he undertakes to tell us all that can be known of the poor of London. In this new volume he devotes him-self to describing the idle and vicious classes of the metropolis—the prostitutes, thieves, of the metropolis—the prostitutes, this yes, swindlers, and beggars. That portion of his social evils we leave to those whom it may con-cern. Thieves and swindlers deserve to be cern. Thieves and swindlers deserve to be treated separately; and the beggars of London are quite numerous and entertaining enough to form a distinct subject of study. We all know vaguely that there are clever beggars who are great cheats, that many persons devote a skill and industry worthy of a better cause, to devising ingenious tricks, and that there is scarcely any form of human misery which is not simulated by those who trade on the softness of the charitable. But the details surprise, amuse, or pain us in spite of our general anticipation of their contents. We are half vexed and half entertained to find how very freatly the bait is disguised which is to hook the benevolent, and, as we pursue the London beggar through all the divisions into which the industry and research of Mr. Mayhew and his coadjutors have marked him off, we scarcely blame ourselves for having been scarcely blame ourselves for having been victimised by such an artful Proteus, although

these instructive pages make us resolve hence-forth to see deceit in the most captivating tale of sorrowful and distressed vagrants. Foremost among beggars, remarks Mr. Hal-liday, the author of this section of Mr. Maybew's compendium, stands the Begging-letter Writer. He is the greatest of all mendicant artists, and there is no end to the skill for which his vocation affords him an opening. Mr. Halliday collects a great number of stories illustrating the different dodges to which this first-class kind of beggar is in the habit of resorting. Of all these histories we are most pleased with the narrative histories we are most pleased with the narrative of the Kaggs family, for in that case not one person, but a whole family, carried on a masterly system of imposture. Mr. Kaggs had commenced life in the service of a nobleman, and rose so fast that he obtained, while still young, a situation as butler in a gentleman's family. His attractions were too much for one of the saughters of the house, who ran away with him. They were married; and as her father completely discowned her, and as he could obtain no other place, they had to live on their wits. Kaggs was equal to the difficulty. He determined to trade on his own eminently respectable

appearance, and on his wife's knowledge of society. He became a young Englishman of good family, who had been an officer in the good family, who had been an officer in the Spanish army, and served "under Evans." In the course of time they had not only children, but grown up children, and more especially two daughters. The elder, Kitty, was a failure, and was so wholly unequal to the higher walks of art that she was sent out to sell flowers in the streets. But Bessie, the younger, was quite a treasurebesaie, the younger, was quite a treasure—slim, elegant, interesting, and with fine hands and soft voice. She and her father played the first parts in the comedy, and the others were only walking performers. She used to dress to perection—shabby—but not too shabby, and call n some well-known lady of fashion and of a on some well-known lady of fashion and of a charitable turn. If the lady was not at home, then Bessie left a note to say that Miss Thirl-brook would wait on the mistress of the mansion and represent the circumstances of her poor father, Lieutenant Thirlbrook, of the — Regiment. The visit was paid, a story was told, and the great lady invited to come to see the poor old lieutenant who had been wounded at Barress, and was now on a hed of sichness. at Barcesa, and was now on a bed of sickness. If the invitation was accepted, great preparations were made. The family retired to a garret in their house, and this garret was made s clean and uncomfortable as possible. Mr. Kaggs was put to bed, a white handkerchief with the family crest in the corner was carelessly dropped on the counterpane, a few physi bottles, an old United Service paper, and bottlee, an old United Service paper, and a ponderous Bible lay upon a ricketty table beside him. Mrs. Kaggs was propped up with pillows in an armchair, and Miss Bessie, in grey stuff and an apron, glided about softly like a Sister of Mercy connected with the family. She did all or almost all the talking, for the Lieutenant "would say but little, but now and then his mouth would twitch as if with suppressed pair." No wonder the with suppressed pain." No wonder the fashionable Samaritan was taken in, and often offered not only money, but some little dainties that might be acceptable in a sick room. And it was here that Bessie showed her sense of the position in the mendicant world to which she had attained; for when the offerings arrived she would sit down quite analy to sually the her parents poultry, or meat, or anything else that had not been cut; but anything that had that had not been cut; but anything "second hand" she would sit down quite affably to share with been cut or touched—anything "second hand"—she handed over with scorn to her sister Kitty, to be forthwith distributed among "poor Of course the most ingenious beggars ar

sometimes found out. If they were not, there could be no stories about them, for it is only detection that induces them to disclose their histories. Even the great Kaggs and his Bessie were at last exposed, and had to flee an unadmiring country and go to play their little melodrama in Australia. Some of the most nes found out. If they were not, melodrama in Australia. Some of the most amusing of the illustrations of beggar life col-lected by Mr. Halliday turn on what has been discovered about beggars, and on the records of their own doings which they have been induced to give, or which have been drawn from them. On one notorious beggar was dis-covered a sort of register, in which he booked up the reception he met with a different covered a sort of register, in which he booked up the reception he met with at different houses, the character he had sustained, and the success he had had. We are quite amazed at the largeness of the sums he got out of his dupes. He managed to make those who listened to him give him sums of £5 or £10 without enquiry into his character. When he went to a clergyman, he ascertained the views and the hobbies of the parson, and adapted himself to the fancies of his clerical friend. When he went to the widow of a navy captain, he invented a son who had here nurser. captain, he invented a son who had been purser in the deceased captain's ship, and this melted the lady into a donation of £2. At Lincoln he the lady into a donation of £2. At Lincoln he found a gentleman whom he entered in his register as a great abolitionist of the slave trade. He called on this enthusiast in the character of "a tradesman who had lost his custom by aiding slope of female slave," and he spoke of her by the well-chosen name of Nuomi Brown. For his trouble he got £5, and he was so much pleased that he entered in his register a special memorandum. "N.B.—To work him again, for ne is good." At Grantham he adapted himself to the fancies of a literary gentleman who wrote plays and novels. He gentleman who wrote plays and novels. He called in the capacity of a "burnt-out book seller," and he received not only two guineas but a copy of the literary gentleman's works The entry then ran on as follows:—"Gave me some of his own books to read—such trash eadger in one—no more like cauger man and like Bobby Peel—went to him again on the 5th—told him thought it wonderful, and the best thing out since the 'Vicar of Wakefield' gave me £1 more—very good man—to be seen to for the future." A still greater and change the superful of the state of th eadger in one-no more like cadger than I'm rapid success, though chequered a sudden blight, is chronicled in of these condensed histories.

Seddick—widow—Cranky Baptist— (called on her) as a member of her from persecution of worldly-minded relatives— £10—gave her address in London—good for a £5 every year—recognised inspector—leave to-night." Army and navy beggam abound, as we all

army and navy beggars abound, as we all know, in every part of the country, and more especially in parts remote from garrison towns and from seaports. Experienced persons can esaily detect the imposture, and real soldiers and sallors soon catch them in details, for which they are not prepared. Mr. Halliday relates that he was once walking with a gentleman who had spent the early part of his life at sea, when a "turaptke sailor" shuffled on before them. They had just been conversing on nautical affairs, and Mr. Halliday said to his companion. "Now there is a brother sailor in distress; of course you will give him something." "He a sailor !" said the friend with great disgust, "did you see him spit?" Mr Halliday answered he had. "He spits to windward," was the reply. Mr. Halliday saked what of that? "A regular landsman's trick," said the true sait. "A real sailor never spits to wind'ard. Why he couldn't." So great are the delicacles of the art, and so hard is it to counterfeit nature. Generally a sham sailor or soldier who finds he has to do with a specimen of the real article gives in at once, and makes the best of his way to the dwellings of unprofessional people. But Mr. Halliday tells a story of one who stood a contest with his detector, and had the best of it. The "turnpike sailor" was giving a vivid and minute account of an engagement during the Crimean war, and was telling an admiring circle of hearers how he and his mates bearded the enemy and did wonders. Mr. Halliday let him finish the yarn, and then determined to show him up. "I saw," he said, "the secount of the action in the newspapers, but they said nothing of boarding. As I read it, the enemy were in too shallow water togmake it possible. The vessels were more than half a mile apart." The rogue saw his advantage, and with the utmost coolness replied "The noospapers—u the noospapers. You don't believe what they says, surely. Look how they sarved out old Charley Napier.

Why, sir, I was there, and I ought to know."

Mr. Halliday sorts into different classes the numerous beggars of a low type who hang about the streets, and leaves us with an impression that every beggar in the street must be an impostor. With the ordinary types of "disaster beggars," such as shipwrecked mariners, blown-up miners, "those having real or pretended sores vulgarly known as the scaldman dodge," we are all familiar. But there are oddities and niceties even in this humble department of the begging art. There are, for instance, the lucifier droppers. The business of these persons is to droppers. The business of these persons is to take a box or two of lucifers and offer them for take a box or two of lucifers and offer them for sale at a crowded and dirty corner. They choose a victim, and contrive to get in his way. Down go the lucifers in the mud, and the professional sets up a piteous howl. The gentleman is sahamed of having done so much mischief, and to quiet the complainant, who is generally of the softer sex, he gives her many times the worth of her dropped lucifers. "Famished Beggars" seem highly successful in their own line, but their success demands the natural advantages of a corose-like face, an ematural advantages of a corose-like face an natural advantages of a corpse-like face, an ema-ciated frame, and a power of enduring the win-ter's cold in rags. Among those endowed with these requisites, the more accomplished per-formers have invented many ingenious subtleties. One device is the "choking dodge." The famished beggar seizes on a crust and eagerly devours it; but he has been too long without food—be tries in vain to swallow it, and it sticks food—he tries in vain to swallow it, and it sticks in his throat. Another device is that of the "offal-eaters." These people decline absolutely to eat anything but what they find in the gutters. Mr. Halliday noticed one man who searched for crumbs thrown out to birds. When he found them, he mumbled and and munched at them until he had attracted attention and half pence. At last one day Mr. Halliday followed him. He wanted to see the end of the performance; and, after a proper allowance of bird crumbs, the beggar made his way to a beershop in St. Giles's, where Mr. Halliday found him comfortably seated, with his feet upen a chair, smoking a seated, with his feet upon a chair, smoking a long pipe and discussing a pot of ale. When we hear of all the trouble and ingenuity that is expended in deceiving us, we may well feel in-clined to ask, as Mr. Halliday asked a beggar clined to ask, as Mr. Halliday asked a beggar of his acquaintance, "Don't you think you would have found it more profitable had you taken to labeur or to some honester calling than your present one!" But the candid answer re-turned is suggestive. "Well, sir, p'raps I might," he replied; "but going on the square is so dreadfully confining."

THE FINE ARTS.

THE QUEEN RECEIVING THE WOUNDED GUARDS AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE.

THE attention of the public has of late years been gradually drawn to the efforts made to add see gradually drawn to the enterts made to add colour te lithographic drawings. It would seem as though art, invaded, as it were, by the sun-pencil, and beaten out of the field as a mere delineator of form, had determined to obtain a new triumph by giving to her efforts the very glow of nature. For years our steam-presser have contributed to the decoration of the nurser by the brilliancy and gorgeousness of their coloured pictures, and when we remember that these pictures are worked off by the hundred thousand, we cannot but be astonished at the general goodness of the effect produced. At the same time the artistic mind detects a dethe same time the artistic mind detects a deficiency and incompleteness which is an inevitable result of the, comparatively speaking, rough method by which they are produced. In order to realise works of art that shall in any measure compete with oil or water-colour paintings, higher means must be employed, and vastly greater care taken; for wood, the lithographic stone is substituted, and for the steam-press, careful hand-labour, which looks to the perfection of single copies rather than to the number that can be worked off in an hour. The art of chromo-lithography is yet but young; we do not hesitate to say that ten years ago artists and painters would have laughed at the idea of producing such really valuable works as now issue from its really valuable works as now issue from its presses. The Messrs. Day have nobly led the presses. The Messrs. Day have nobly led the way in this new art; but we do not hesitate to say that Mr. Vincent Brooks has carried it to a point of perfection far beyond any other art

A few years since the Glasgow Art Union

A few years since the Glasgow Art Union presented to their subscribers an admirable copy of John Gilbert's fine picture of the "Spanish Peasants." So exquisitely was the very texture of an oil painting represented in this work, that only those well versed in art, were capable of distinguishing it from a first-class picture painted in an oil medium, and so valuable did it become, that advertisements appeared in the papers offering £5 bs. each to subscribers wishing to dispose of their copies. The proprietors of the London Review having determined to distribute among their subscribers (in the manner indicated in the certificate accompanying this number of the paper), a lasting and intrinsically valuable example of and intrinsically valuable example of chromo-lithography, wisely selected the same artistic hands to produce it, and they have succeeded in accomplishing a work of art, which for the size and beauty of detail, they have succeeded in accompinating a work of art, which for the size and beauty of detail, has never before been attempted, and the accompliahment of which had been pronounced impossible by the highest chromo-lithographic artists of the day. John Gilbert's picture of "The Reception of the Crimean Heroes by hea Majesty the Queen at Buckingham Palace" is a water-colour drawing, introducing a group of wounded soldiers to the Queen, surrounded by her family and court. The likenesses were taken from careful studies made from the life, and all the accessories were copied from drawings made upon the spot. This work, with its thousand tints and half-tones, its luminous depths and bright lights, and the very "tool marks" of the pencil, are reproduced in the thromo-lithographic copies with an accuracy which entitles them to be considered fac similes of the original. Indeed, they may be said to be an absolute transference of the original, as the intermediate art of the of the original, as the intermediate art of the or the original, as the intermediate art or the engraver is got rid of altogether, and the colour and drawing appear upon the paper as indicated by the artist's own hand.

Mr. Gilbert is evidently not the least surprised

at the charming manner in which Mr. Vincent Brooks has multiplied his original work, and he has thought fit to say as much in the following

has thought fit to say as much in the following note:

My dear file,—I have just now been to see the chrome, and must tell you how very much pleased and surprised I am by it. I think for force, depth, and power of colour it is marvellous, and quite surpasses my expectations.—Very truly yours.

Thursday, December 19.

John Gilbert has been a work of time—no less than five years of uninterrupted labour having been employed in its accomplishment—and has been accompanied with difficulties which for a long time appeared to be insurmountable. The wonderful gradations of colour which those unacquainted with the mechanical skill employed would have imagined could only have been produced by the pencil upon the paper itself, are really due to the multitude of lithe-

certain effects.

It is this elaborate manipulation which has produced a result so marvellously like the water-colour drawing, that good judges have mistaken the copy for the original. The very atmospheric conditions called for in the atelier atmospheric conditions called for in the atelier in which these lithographs are worked, are far more trying than are required even in the nur-sery of a sick child. If the atmosphere is sery of a sick child. If the atmosphere is moister than usual, the paper imbibes it, stretches, and immediately buckles and throws the whole impression out; if the air is too dry, it thickens the lithographic ink, and renders it unworkable. The effect of lighting the gas must be calculated, and the assaults of a heavy fall of rain provided against; in short, the dangers through which a first-class chromolithograph such as the one under notice has to contend, are so many, and the care required is contend, are so many, and the care required is so great, that the value of the result cannot well be too highly estimated .- London Review.



OVERIMMENT RAILWAYS.—RASTER MONDAY.—Excursion Tickets, available for the day of
lesue only, at single fares for the double journey, can, be
obtained for any train on the abovementioned day.

JOHN RAR, Commissioner.

Department of Public Works, Railway Branch, Sydney,
6th April, 186J

The Treasury, New South Wales,
The April, 1862.
TO TAILORS, HATTERS, and UUTFITTERS.—
TENDERS will be received at the General Post
Office, until soon of WEDNESDAY, 32rd instant, from
sartice willing to contract for the following, viz. :—
1st—To make (36) thirty-six letter carriers' coats of soarlet
cloth—the deperiment finding all the materials.
2nd—To supply (31) thirty-one slik hats and (3) three
caps.

anded to tenderer.

All the articles will be subject to the approval of the commaster-General. R C. WEEKES.

Department of Public Works,

Sydney, 17th April, 1662.

"FURNDERS for PUBLIC WORKS and SUPPLIES.

—TENDERS are twitted for the following Public Works and Supplies. For full particulars see Governments' GAERTER, a file of which is kept at every police office in the colony. No tender will be taken into

| Nature of Works and i | supplies. | Date to white Tenders can reconved at the Office. |
|---|---|---|
| Supply of Ferew Moorings the Harbour of Newcastle Breetien of Additions to W. Tamworth. Supplying and Spreading M. Western Boad, between Camperdown. Supplies for Fits Roy Doc Iron and Brass Castings. Blandware stores. Olimen's disto. Timber. Lightering from the ship "Cfrom Bott's Wharf | o. atch-house, (stal on Great Sydney and k Works:— | 12 o'clock noo on Tuesda 22nd April. |
| Extension of G. M. Railway Mailiand to Morpeth. Erection of Passenger State rith. Extension of G. W. I Penrith Supply of Ticket Printis known as "Edmonton's I Fencing G. K. Railway E. E. Mailiand to Morpeth. Fencing G. W. Railway E Panrith. Supply of Permanent Way the Morpeth Extension. Erection of Messenger's Q Sydney Observatory. Supply of 20,000 compressed | cion, at Pen- Railway into ing Machine, ratent." Intension from intension into Material for marters at the it clim keys | 12 o'clock noo on Tuesda 29th April. |
| Supply of Blue Metal at Ground, Great Southern Brection of additions to W Tumut | Road. | 12 o'clock noo on Tuesda 6th May. £. ARNOLD. |
| - manusas | W. 1 | C. ARN |

Department of Public Works.

Synchrolis Works.

EVENDERS will be received at this office until TUESDAY, the 22nd instant, at noon, from persons willing
to contract for LIGHTERING, from the ship Oshitana,
or from Botte Wharf, about 300 tone of fromwork to be
delivered at the Railway Jetty, Davling Harbour. Specification and form of tender may be seen, and further particusario and form of tender may be seen, and further particuairs obtained at the Railway Store, Redfers Station. Ton
kees are to be needer. Railway Store, marghtering," sed "Tender for Lightering," W. M. ARNOLD.

62-1141. Sydney, 31st March, 1862.

DUBCHARES OF CROWN LANDS —Purchase are reminded of the measurity of the receipts, printed in red ink, given by lend agents on payment of deposit money on purchases of Crown lands, being handed in to the postmanter within seven days from the date thereof, for transmission to the Colonial Treasury.

(Signed) JOHN ROBERTSON.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Porth, Western Australia, 1st February, 1862.

25000 REWARD.—It is hereby notified for general information that the local Government of Western Australia offer as a reward for the discovery of a workship GOLD-FIELD within a radius of one hundred and fifty miles from the public offices in the city of Perth, on or before the Sist day of December, 1862, this num of 25000, upon the following conditions:—

1st. That the sward be not psymble until 5000 onaces of gold of standard purity at the least, and ofther alluvial or grushed from quarta, and obtained from such gold-field, be missed and cleared at the Custom-house at Freenmants, and actually abjuped to Great Britain, either is one antry or by several catrice, before the 1st day of July, 1863.

2nd. That the Governor of the colony for the time being in Executive Council do finally adjudicate and determine to whom alone, or, if there he several claimants, to whom, and in what proportions and under what circumstances, such reward shall be payable and paid.

3rd. That the locality or localities of such discovery be clearly and accuracity defined, and published in the GOVENNENT GAESTE of the said colony of Western Amerikan and accuracity defined, and published in the GOVENNENT GAESTE of the said colony of Western Amerikan and a countey defined, and published in the GOVENNENT GAESTE of the said colony of Western Amerikan and a countey defined, and published in the GOVENNENT GAESTE of the said colony of Western Amerikan and a countey defined, and published in the GOVENNENT GAESTE of the said colony of Western Amerikan and coloned the Excellency the Governor, (Signed) FRED. P. BARLER, Colonial Borrelary.

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THE EUROPEAN ASSURANCE SOCIETY.
empowered by special Act of Farliament, for the
Assurance of Lives, Annutities, and the Guarantee of
Fidelity in Situations of Trust.—Head office, London.
New South Wales Branch, established in 1854, offices,

New South Warse prence, emandment in the Sydney.

The existing revenue derived from premiums exceeds one hundred and fifty thousend pounds.

The Ruropean Assurance Society is empowered by special Act of Parliament to guarantee the fidelity of persons holding Government and other situations of trust.

Life assurance, combined with guarantee, confers very favourable advantages upon the assured, by the reductions allowed on the life premiums.

After a certain number of payments, the guarantee premium will be reduced 25 per cent.

Lives assured at rates of premium@muspally favourable to assured:

A USTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.

George King, Keq., chairman.

Arthur Todd Holryd, Eeq., M.L.A., deputy chairman.

The Hon. James Mitchell, Request Aron Joseph, Beq. M.L.C.

Thomas Helt, Peq., M.L.A.

Principal Office—Sydney, New South Wales.

OBJECTS OF THE SOCIETY. OBJECTS OF THE SOCIETY.

Assumant of every contingency of human life.

Issue of Present, Deferred, and Reversionary Ann
GRARTING ENDOWMENTS 202 CHILDRES AND
OLD AGE.

OLD AGE.

ADVANTAGES OF THE SOCIETY.

All the Profits belong to the Members.

It is a COLONIAL INSTITUTION, on the model of the most successful British effices.

LIEBRAL Conditions of Assurance.

PROPIT on Policies DOUBLE that of the most successful British survival oppings, and nearly pourpold that of leading British survival oppings, and nearly pourpold that of leading British of COLONIAL PROPRIETARY INSTITUTIONS.

of teading DRITIM OF COLONIAL PROPARLIANT INSTI-TUTIONS.

THE PROPERTION of all its Policies against the opera-tion of the insolvent Laws, after a cortain term, on an increasing scale, &c.

LOANS are granted on security of the Society's Policies, and on MÖRTOAGN of approved SYDREY OR SUBURBAN FREENISD PROPERTY.

Prospectuses, and forms of proposal, and every informa-tion may be obtained from any of the Agenta in New South Wales, and in the other Colonics, or at the Prin-rical Office.

South Wales, and in the other Colonies, or at the Principal Office.

ROBERT THOMSON, Actuary and Secretary.

Hunter-street, Sydney, May 31.

MARINE INSURANCE. — AUSTRALASIAN
FIRE, LIPE, AND MARINE ASSURANCE
COMPANY.

Head Office: Hall of Commerce, Melbourne.
Sydney Agency: Exchange Cerney, Pitt-street,
Marine Surveyor Captain W. F. NORIE.
The undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the
above Company, are prepared to insure every description of
marine risks at the lowest rates of premium.
Locaze made payable in Melbourne, London, Calcutta,
and Hongkong.
TARLES of rates, and forms of proposal, with every information, will be furnished on application to
MONTEFIORE and MONTEFIORE.

MONTEFIORE and MONTEFIORE.

NORTHERN FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL, £1,250,760.

Income, 1861, £250,000. Invested funds. £555,000,
Tables of Rates for Firm and Livz Insurance, and every information, can be obtained upon application at the Company's office, 62, Margaret-etreet, Wyngard-quare.

WILLIAM RAE, resident scorrtary.

MARTELL and CO.—CAUTION.—We down it right to call the special attention of the trade to the continued IMPORTATION, is large quantities, of SPURIOUS BRANDY into the Australian colonies, in bottles having the name of our firm and our trade mark on the lables, corts, capsules, and cases, in imitation of the brandy bottled by us.

With a view to prevent our reputation suffering from this fraudulent practice, and also to protect the interests of importers of our brandy in cases, we have deemed it advisable to give to Messer. Klingender and Co., colicitors, in Melbourns, full powers to prosecute any person offering for sale any such counterfeit brandy.

Cognac, November 26, 1861.

**HOICE BLACK TEAS.—SMITH, PRATS, and CO.

Cognac, November 28, 1861.

CHOICE BLACK TRAB.—SMITH. PRATE, and COber to inform their customers, and the public generally, that they have just received, ex Algernon, their first direct shipment of choice Tras, selected by their aspents in China expressly for them, and of the best and purest description procurable. As a further guarantee of their genuine qualify, each package bears the brand of their first blue—8. P. & CO. in briangle, and they feel assumed they will be found superior to any tean hitharch imported. SMITH, PRATE, and CO., 268 and 280, George-street. SMITH, PRATE, and CO., 266 and 290, George-eircot.

TO PROPRIETORS OF NEWSPAPERS IN THE
COLONIES.—For SALE, see of Cowper's, of Manchester and Birmingham, double double double doup printing
machines, to work by steem, with driving shafe, tast and
loose pulleys, bed frames, fastening boits, daplicate wheels,
roller stocks and moulds, and everything complete for
erecting in an office. This Machine formerty printed the
SYDMYN MANING PREALD, and is now being disposed
of in consequence of the erection of new machiney. It
has had very little war, and the casual repairs having
been performed by a competent engineer, are as strong and
perfort as when erected from the factory of Mr. Edward
Dowper.
One FOUR-CYLINDER MACHINE. guaranteed

Downer.

One FOUR-CYLINDER MACHINE, guaranteed speed 4000 per hour; cost set down in London Docks, 2800; cash price, 2500.

Also, one of Hopkinson's Super Double-royal ALBION PRESSES, which has had very Kills use.

For further particulars, apply to JOHN FAIRFAX and SONS, HEBALD Office.

THE GENUINE DR. JAMES POWDER.—In this changeable climats, COUGHS and COLDS, if neglected, too office prove their. Influence invokes our cities, towns, and villages, and carrier off florusands yearly. These six incidied preparation.

A medicine which, by acting on the skin, will restore the natural flow of that secretion, is therefore what is needed in those diseases and all kinds of fever.

NEWBERTS JAMES POWDER possesses the properties to produce this, and it does it effectually and speedily.

speedily.

The experience of 115 years has but increased its reputation and enhanced its value in the estimation of the profeadon, who largely prescribe it. This signal success has
caused many base imitations of it, but medical practitioners
have found and acknowledged that no other preparation is
so eafe and so efficacious as that manufactured by Mosers.

Newbery. Even in rheumatism, asthma, and ague it will
be found to give great relief, and generally produce a perfect cars.

fect cure.

By following the directions given with every packet and bottle, it can be administered with perfect safety as a FAMILY MEDICINE As a guarantee, the original and genuine bears the words, "F. Newbery, No. 46, 8t. Paul's Churchyard," London, upon the Government stamp, Sold in England in packets its. 9d.; bottles, ts. 6d. and 11a.

MPORTANT to INVALIDE.—Tottic Essence of Chiretta and Quintus for weakness of the stomach, indigestion, nervous debility, extrems lastitude, agus, &c. Prepared exclusively by A. WATT and CO., wholesale and retail druggists, 534, George-street Bouth.

MORISON'S OINTMENT and PILLS.— AntiMorison's Ointment and PILLS.— AntiRheumstip Remedy.—In all inflammatory affections
of the joints, muscular pains, and neuralric tortures, the
sufferer need only turn to Morison's unrivailed remedies to
find present comfort and fature cure. It southes the
severity of the attack, and effectually wards of its future
return. Prepared at the British Oellogs of Health, Euston
Road, Loudon; and sold by all medicine vendors in the
world.

DENTISTS.—Just arrived by Mail steamer, a beautiful assortment of Ash's Artificial Teeth, also Pink Valcanite, &c. W. LARMER, importer, 313, George-street. BRITISH PLATE-GLASS WARRHOUSE, 265,
George-street.—To CONTRACTORS and others.—
The undersigned having takes the above premises, is prepared to cut glass from 12 feet downwards, at reduced prices. Patent plate and coloured glass in stock.
THOMAS EDENS,

CHINESE OIL.—Superior quality. in cases of 4 ties, ex Pons Ettl. A. TANGE and CO., 87, Wynyard-

CYOAL, PETHOLEUM, and other distilled OILS, by
A. Gemer, los. 6d. F. BAILLIERE, 65, Oslinastreet East, Melbourne.

SEBDS, Feeds, Seeds.—Lucerne, red and white cloves,
for SALE, at is. 6d. per ib., in boxes of 50 lbs.;
prime samples. HERRING, HARPER, and CO., Pittstreet North.

G LASS SHADES.—Glass Shades, from 34 to 50 inches
high. F. LARTER, No. 78 and 80, South Head Rd.

O high. F. LARTER, No. 78 and 80, South Head Bd.
OATS.—A fine sample, feed and seed, in lots to suit
purchasers. S. A. JOSEPH, 249, George-street.

KAURI PINE SPARS, Log Timber cut to any sine
at CUTHBERT'S Skip Yard.

XXX GUINNESS Porter, bottled in Dublia, just
received. MACHEN and CO., 183, Pitt-st.
TOBACCO.—M Cormack's 888 brand. Orders can now
be supplied. W. PRITCHARD, Market Wharf.
HORSE, Degrart, and Harness for SALE, complete,
and vary handsome turn-out—the owner having no
juriber use for it. Can be seen at W. DEEMER'S, 110,
Pitt-street, near Hunter-street.

HOUSE of 10 nones, Allotments for SALE. Vide last
Saturday's Henald, G. WERE, 327, George-st.

W GULDHAM'S Patent PORTLAND CEMENT
for SALE, in lots to suit purplasers, at 17a 64,
jet barrel. POTHERINGHAM and MULLEN, suoiliquera, 509, George-street.

MUNIZ: METAL and NAILS.—The undersigned is prepared to treat for the following, to be delivered free on beard export ship, in good merchantable condition on or before the lat precises—3000 sheets 20 os. metal. 20 cwt. 12 inch nails for ditte. A. S. WEBSTER, Macquarie-place.

Lives assured at rates of promium-unuspany navoursus to assurers.

Life policies indisputable, except in cases of fraud.
Richz accepted and claims paid in Sydney.
Policies are prepared by the society without any charge, and there is no expense attendant upon the issue beyond the payment of the premium.

Prospectuses, forms of proposal, and every information can be obtained upon applications at the Branch office.

Applications are invited from persons desirous to premote the interests of the society, by acting an agents or modical referees.

LATE VARIABED IRON, 6, 7, and 8 feet; and sheet lead out to sizes. R. WYMNE.

ANOGH SLATE VARD, New Pitt-shreet.—York-shire and Peaks Pitt-shreet.—York-shire and Peaks R. WYMNE.

LATES. SLATES.—30,000, 20 x 10; 10,000, 18 x 18; 10,000, 24 x 12; 85,000, 16 x 8. R. WYMNE.

Pitt street.

WOLLOOMCOLOOSTRAM SAW and MOULDING MILLS, and JOINERY WORKS, (late Fairfax's), hottom of Dowling-street, Sydney.

CEDAR, in boards and scantiling, and timber of all kinds. The largest stock of seasoned order in Sydney.

MOULDING DEPARTMENT.—Skirtings, architerase, and neuldings of all kinds.

TUKNERY.—Every description of turnery in stock and to order.

to order.

JOINERY WORK.—Doors, assless, vonctian shutters, maniel-pieces, &c., in cedar and plue.

CABINET DEPARTMENT.—Chiffonieres, drawers, sorbs, couches, washestands, bedsteads, safes, &c.; portable cans and wood seat colonial-made cedar obairs.

CASES, for wine, ber, soap, candless &c.

RANDOLPH NOTT, manager.

90,000 Pick T MELVING G and T, and cla

and SMITH, Victoria Saw Mills.

50,000 FERT to 14-lach G and T PLAORING, on hand and made to order, chesp. Vicria Saw Mills, Erskine-street.

BALTIC and Oregon WRATHERBOARDS, lining,
Plooring, and Scanting, at REDUCED rates.
GOODLET and SMITH, Parramatta street.

PORTLAND CEMENT and DRAIN PIPES for RALE T. COWLISHAW, No. 1, King-street West, Commercial Wharf. FOR PALE. 200 tons English COALS, new in the Annie Wilson. Apply to THACKER, DANIELL, and CO., 10, O'Connell-street.

FOR SALB, cheap. Four SHOW GLASSES, Shop Fixtures. N. WILSON, jeweller, Lower George-st. Extures. N. WILSON, jewellor, Lower George-at.

A R I A G M S,

Now on view, at Mesers. BURT and CO.'S Show

Rooms, at their Bansar, Pit and Cattereagh streets,

Several lots of very superior American and English

built carriages, recently landed, comprising

Double-seated rocksways

Ditto ditto barouche

Ditto ditto carryalis

Ton and no ton concords

Top and no top concorns

Express waggons

Buggy harness, &c. Also,
Per Reemah,

Elegant cab phacton, by Wilson, Northampton

Dogeart, by ditto, ditto

Boctables and driving phactons.

And at their Stores, 129, York-street,

A very large and varied selection of second their stores.

very large and varied selection of second-hand vehicles.

INWES, WETHERS, STATIONS.—R. FORBES, 78, King-street, has for SALE Leves in lamb. 7400, and 3000 hoggets, on Murrambidgee Lachlan district.—4 blocks, 6000 choice sheep, a bargein Kennedy district.—4 blocks, 6000 cattle, capable of 10.000 Fwes, ages 2 to 4, 2000, near Hartley, 6 months' fleece Wethers, ages 2 to 4, 2000, near Hartley, 6 months' fleece Wethers, ages 2 to 4, 2000 and 10 to 10

New England—30,000 sheep, first-class improvements

HERF for Private SALE, by the undersigned.—
2,000 ewes, 24 years, near Cooma
1,200 ditto, 6 ditto, ditto
2,200 ditto, of ages, New England
1,000 ditto, dit of 34 years, near Carcoar
1,000 ditto, 6 ditto, ditto
1,000 ditto, 6 and 6 ditto, ditto
1,000 ditto, aged, near Yeas
16,600 wedders, 3 to 6 years, on the Burnett
2,000 ditto, ditto, near Cooma
450 rams, purely bred, 3 and 4 years, near Carcoar.
WILLIAM_BLAX LAND, stock agent, Pitt-street.

TOER SALE, a first-class STATIOE, known as the
"Meadows," on the Borec Creek, near Molog. To
be sold a bargain. Apply to FITT and SULLIVAN, next
Commercial Bank.

MAIDEN EWER. For SAYE

MAIDEN EWES.—For SALE privately, from 1800 to 3000 Maiden Ewes, from 18 months to 24 months, deliverable at Seone or Murrarundi, as may be agreed upon DODDE and CO. TOR SALK, 1000 WETHERS, from three to six years old. Deliverable at Ennes Creek or Bendermoer Lpply to FLOWER, SALTING, and CO., 31, Hunter-tires,

TO MECHANICS AND SMALL CAPITALISTS. WITHOUT ANY RESERVE.

AUSTRALIA-STREET, KINGSTON. Neat Brick-bullt Cottage and block of Land, immediately opposite Mr. FOWLER'S POTTERY, in Australiastret, near the Paramatta Road, together with the FUE-NITURE, &c., on the preceises, ON BATURDAY NEXT, 19th APRIL, On the property, at half-past 2 o'clock.

On the property, at half-past 2 o'clock.

In ICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from Mr. J. MILLARD to sell by public auction.

All that block of land having about 62 FEET PRONTAGE TO AUSTRALIA-STREET, KINGSTON, NEWTOWN, with a depth of 82 feet, on which is a NRAT BRICK-BUILT COTTAGE, containing 3 Rooms and a wooden apartment, together with yard wifth gateway entrance from the street, well of water, &c. at the rear.

After which will be sold the whole of the FURNITURE on the premises, consisting of a variety of useful household satisface.

Sale without the slightest reserve.

capital Dwelling-houses, Nos. 75, 77, 79, and 81, Yurong-street, close to Liverpool-street. In Two Lots.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have re-ceived instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, 22nd April, at

at the House, I'm state and I o'clock,
The following valuable city properties:—
LOT 1.—All that piece of land having a frontage of about 39 fact to YURONG-STREET, with a depth of 89 fact extending to a lane, on which are the following the state of the of 80 fact extending to a lane, on which are the fol-jowing promises:—
No. 76. YUEONG-STREHT—a two-story house, with vermedsh and handsome stone front, containing 5 rooms and hitches, with year, &c., at the resr. Ro. 77, YUEONG-STREET—a brick-bullt verandah cottage, containing 4 rooms, with yeard, &c.
AN IEON COTTAGE, containing 5 rooms, fronting the lane at the resr.

AN IRON COTTAGE, containing a rooms, fronting
the lame at the receiver of the lame at the receiver of
LOT 2—All that parcel of land having a frontage of
about 27 feet to YURONG-STREET, 126 feet from
the intersection with Livespool-street, with a depth
of 80 feet, in which are the following—
Nos. 79 and 81, YURONG-STREET.—Two two-story
brick-bullt houses, containing severally, verendah
and 4 rooms, and verandah and 6 rooms, with
yards, &c., at the rest. LAID ON.

ST The above are situated on the elevated portion of
Turong-street, near Livespool-street, tiese to the South
Head Road and Hyde Park. The sale affords a good
opportunity to scoure city investments in a capital locality,
where a certain return may be guesanteed.

Half the purchase money may remain secured on the
property if desired.

For Positive Sale.

For Positive Bale. SOUTH MEAD ROAD,

Substantially erected brick-built Dwelling-Hoass, No. 172, SOUTH HEAD ROAD, with Allotmest of Land extending to and fronting BURTON-STREET; now occupied by Dr. Low.

ICHARDSON and WRENCH have re ceived instructions to sell by public suction, at the Rooma, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, 22nd April, at 11 o'clock,
All that piece of land, having about the following

All that piece of land, having about the following frontages:

22 feet to the South Head Road, 19 feet to Burton-street, with a depth of about 95 feet, on which is erected that well-known two-story house, No. 172, South Head Road, now in the occupation of Dr. Low, built of brick on stone foundations, containing hall, five rooms, panity, closet, and hitchen; with yard, &c., at the rear.

The premises are well and substantially erected, and the principal rooms well finished with corniced ceilings, cupboards, mastle manufest, &c.

This frechold is situated in one of the best positions on the north side of this great thoroughnes, a few feet from its pinction with Riley and Burton streets.

In the present dearth of good investments, Hichardson and Wernch can recommend this purchase as a capital opportunity for securing a sure and safe return for capital.

Blasting Powder.

Blasting Powder.

THERINGHAM and MULLEN will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 309, George-street, on SATURDAY next, the 19th instant, at 11 o'clock prompt, 10 kegs, each 48 lbs., best glazed blasting powder. Terms cash,

W OOLLER'S HORSE REPOSITORY,
Pitt street.—Holds a SALE by Auction,
EVERY DAY, of horses and carts, &c.
A.B.—No charge for cutering horses, &c.. for sale
Ubeloken horses sold in the Cattle Market Yards. Procreds payable immediately after sale. 8. WOOLLER,
auctioner.

R. CHARLES MARTYN has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bassar, as SATURDAY next, at 11 o'clock,
The thirreen boothe on the Bandwick Course
Cake and fruit stalls, and
Horse stalls

For the ensuing Autumn meeting. Hunter River Horses.

R. C. MARTYN has been instructed by Mr White to sell by auction, at the Basar, en SATURDAY, 19th, at 11 o'clock, 1 powerful draft hore, stanch in harnoss 1 very superior saddle ditto.

Draft of Donkeys Preliminary Notice.

R. CHARLES MARTYN has received instructions from R. G. Walker, Eq. to all by suction on an early day, at the Camperdown Sale Twenty-five very fine donkeys.

On MONDAY, May 5th, at 12 o'clock.

DURT and CO. beg to announce that, on MONDAY, May the 5th, at 12 o'clock, they will hold, at their Banaar, Pitt and Castlerough

Their regular (autumn) annual sale of
Race Horses
Thoroughbreds
Stallions, &c.
The auctionsers urge upon their friends the necessity of
predy instructions, in order that the particulars of the
correct intended for sale on that day may be issued with the
stallogues as soon as possible.

In the Insolvent Estate of Mr. William Good Caporn. W. BOWDEN is instructed by the official assignee, J. P. Mackenzie, E.q., to sell by suction at the Land Sale Rooms, 423, Georgestreet, on THURSDAY, the 24th April,
The remaining uncollected book debts, in the above

street, on THURSDAY, the 24th April,
The remaining uncollected book debta, in the above
estate. A list on view at the Rooms.
Terms, cash. Highly important auction sale of Boots and Shoes. 232 Packages, all new seasonable goods. Ex Dunphalle Castle.

To Country Storekespers, the Trade, Speculators, an others.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions from Mesars. Thecker, Daniell, and Co., to sell, without the slightest reserve, on WEDINESDAY. 23rd instants, at 11 o'clock, WEDINESDAY. 3rd instants, at 11 o'clock, if The above choice shipment of boots and shoes, consisting principally of Bostock's manufacture.

Particular in future issue.

Terms at eals.

Terms at sale.

Preliminary Announcement.

asive and Important Sale of Choice Wines,
Spirits, and Beer.

Gonzales and Duboso's Sherries

Mackensis's Shorries

Officy's and Mackensis's Port Wines

Champagne Claret

Brandy, Rum, Gin, Whisky

Draught and Bottled Beer, &c.

at the Stores of Mesurs. Scott, Henderson, and

Co., George-street.

To Wine and Spirit Merchants, Country Buyers, Hotel and Restaurant Proprietors, and others.

M ESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have been favoured with instructions from Messrs. Roots, Henderson, and Co., to sell by snotion, at their Stores, George-street, on THURSDAY, Mth April, at 11 o'olock

Town, Suburtum, and Country Properties.

MESSES. W. DEAN and CO. are in-ESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. are instructed to sell by public auction, at their structed to sell by public auction, at their sale Rooma, Pitt and Connell streets, on an early day, The following valuable properties:

The Royal Hotel, Nelligon, and foutcom allotments in the township.

300 acres at Bellambi coal land, and farm adjoining Euras' and Cirien's purchases

Three allotments in Bridge-street, Sydney, Nos. 4, 8, and 6 of section 104;

Dwelling-house in Buckingham-street.

Allotment of lend, county of Cumberland, parish of Petersham, part of the village of Charlesville, adjoining Ward's allotment, and Sediet's Circanoni, with frontage to the Cook's River new road's acres of land at Waverley, in mitable allotments 13 ditte ditto, at Cookee, ditto ditto.

60 acres at Wollombi, Hunter Elver, about ten miles from Singleton.

Superior Rousehold Pureliure, &c.

Superior Rousehold Pureliure, &c.

203, Palmar-street.

A LEXANDER MOORE and CO, have received instructions to sell by suction, on the premises, 282, Palmer-street, near South Head Road, on SATURDAY, the 19th instant, at 11 o'clock sharp, A lot of superior household furniture, &c., comprising—Couches, 100 tables, chimney glasses Cheste drawers, washatzada, and services Iron bedisteeds and bedding, tolist glasses Ornamania, clocks, platedware Ritchen utenuity, &c., &c.

Terms. cash.

JAMES OCTAVIUS BRADLY has been

AMES OCTAVIUS BRADLY has been favoured with instructions by the proprietor to sell by public section, on the Premises, Willow Cottage, corner of Forbes and Bay streets, Woolloomooloo, (opposite the Royal Yacht Hotal), en TURSDAY maxt, the 22nd instant, at 11 o'clock.

Superior bousehold furniture and effects, comprising chairs, tables, o'nches, sofas, eight-day clocks, carpets, pier glasses, chests of drawers, washstands complete, toilet tables, steal fenders and fiserons, bedeteads and bedding, valuable lot of ornaments, crockery, kitchen utumifa, and sundries.

Terms, cash.

Offics, opposite the Supreme Court.

In the Insolvent Reinte of Learned State.

In the Insolvent Betate of Leopold Sacha,

M. H. VAUGHAN has received instruc-tions from the Official Assignee, in the above estate, to sell by public suction, on TUESDAY, 22nd in-stant, at 11 o'clock, at Fort-street, near Dawes' Battery, A quantity of household furniture.

TRURSDAY, 21th, FRIDAY, 25th. At 11 o'clock each day.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sall by auction, at their Reems, Pitt street, on the above days, Several ser somable consignments of the above.

Terms, liberal, at sale.

Bass's Ale. On account of whom it may concern. Ex Cambodia, Palge, from London. Damaged by see water. THURSDAY, 24th April.

E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by
auction, at the Stores of Mr. Henry Bett,
Wynyard-street, on THURSDAY, at half-past 10,
Ex Cambodia, from London,
61 casks Bass's bottled ale, each 4 dozen, pyramid brand.
Terms, cash. Steele's Liverpool Sosp.

THURSDAY, 24th April.
To Grocers, Storekespers, Shippers, and others,
Without reserve.

E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by suction, at the City Mart, on THURSDAY, at 11, 190 boxes Strele's double crown soap 464 ditto ditto feather ditto. Terras at sale.

Eastern Produce.

The entire cargo of the brig Sprsy, Captain Hillman, from Batavia, comprising,

665 Bage finest Lily Java Crystals, equal to Consipore
3509 small Mats assorted grainy Counter Sugar
110 Enga very choice Java Coffee, equal to plantation
Ceylon
605 Begs finest Mill-dressed table Rics, very choice
sample
167 Begs Hinck Pepper
16 Begs White Ditto
7 Boxes superior Nutmegs
6 Caske Mace
2000 Bundles Raitans.

Must Important to Groors, Stareksepers, Country Buvers, Shippers to the New Zealand Market, and the Trade Generally.

The Auctioneers beg to direct especial attention to the above cargo of Java produce, which has been selected with great care specially to suit the requirements of this metter; the packages are all small convenient sim, and will be delivered direct from the vessel's side.

For Positive Sale.

At the City Mart, THURSDAY, 24th April, at 11 o'clock.

E. THRELKELD and CO. have been

E. THRELKELD and CO. have been favoured with instructions from H Moore, Esq., to sell by auction, at the City Mart, on THURSDAY next, the 24th instant, at 11 o'clock, The carge of superior Java produce, just arrived and now ready for delivery.

Ex Sprsy, from Batavia, comprising
BG 1 to 3-555 small begs finest lily crystals, next double mats, about 56 the. such
CP 1 to 4-699 ditto ditto fick yellow counter sugar, about
CN 1 to 5-928 ditto ditto grainy yellow counter, ditto
CU 2 to 10-1534 ditto ditto grainy yellow counter, ditto

ditto
1—145 ditto ditto ditto ditto A 1-45 ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto
C over 0 \$\(\frac{1}{2} \) = 293 ditto ditto golden counter, ditto ditto
BN over \$\(\frac{1}{2} \) = 298 per coffee, equal to Plantation Ceylon
BM-67 citto ditto, ditto ditto
S 117-695 ditto futto, disto ditto
S 117-695 ditto futto, disto ditto
BN 1-73 ditto black pepper
BP 1-54 ditto ditto ditto
LH 1-85 ditto ditto ditto
LH 1-85 ditto ditto ditto
LH 1-86 ditto ditto ditto
TB 1-10 ditto white pepper
OJ 1-6 ditto ditto ditto
N-7 bones nutmegs
N-6 casks mace
2000 bundles rattans.
The cargo will be delivered from the vessel's side immediately
after the sale.

On SATURDAY, the 19th instant, at 11 o'clock.

On SATURDAY, the 19th instant, at 11 o'clock. At R. Murisl's New Rooms, opposite the Royal Hotel.

** The Property of an Officer leaving the Army. For Unreserved Sale, on SATURDAY, the 19th

R. R. MURIEL will sell by public auction, at his New Rooms, opposite the Royal Hotel, on SATUEDAY, the 19th instant, at 11 o'clock, The undermentioned, namely,
A quantity of useful household and office furniture Planoforie
Framed engravings and oil paintings
Fancy ornaments and articles of verts. Also,
A clubi-barrelled gum, in case, by Gritton, London
A breech-loading rife, by Calisher and Terry
Copying press, telescope, portable washetand
Kerosene lamp and shade, allver-plated tea urn
A valuable collection of books, amongst which will be found 43 vols. of the Essayints, Valgy's Shakapere, illustrated books, &c., together with a variety of articles of verts, &c.
Ternas, cash.

On SATURDAY, the 19th of April, at 11 o'clock. At R. Muriel's New Rooms, opposite the Royal Hotel.

An Blegant Assortment of Furniture Oil Paintines and Framed Engravings Articles of Vertu, &c., &c.

The whole of which will be fully enu R. MURIEL will sell by public auction, at his New Rooms, opposite the Royal Hotel, on SATUEDAY, the 19th of April, at 11 o'clock precisely, The above, which will be particulated on Saturday. Terms, cash.

Proliminary Notice,
On TUESDAY, the 22nd instant, at 11 o'clock.

Just Landed.

** For Imperative Sale,
An Invoice of
Elegantly Gilt and Carved Framed Pier Glasses
Tollat Glasses, &c., &c. MR. MURIEL has received instructions from the importers to sell by public auction, at his new Roems, opposite the Royal Hotel, on TUES-DAT, the 22nd instant,
An invoice of really choice pier and other glasses.

Term. cash.

Treasury Auction Rooms On an early day.

10 Hogsbead Hollowware. Now landing, ex Oaklands. HATTO and HUGHES have received in-

HATTU and HUGHES have received instructions from the importers, to sell by auction, at the Treasury Auction Rooma, on an early day, as soon as the goods are landed,

10 hogsheeds hollowware,

New landing, or Oaklands.

Consisting of

Thesed eval pots, 1, 1½, 2, 2½ gallons

Ditto ditto ditto, 3½, 4, 4½, 6, 6, 7, 8, 10, and 12 gallons

Timed saucepans, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 6

Ditto covered ditto, with handles, 2, 2½ gallons, &c., &c.

Terms at sale.

To Crockeryware Dealers, Storekeepers, and others.

HATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to call by suction, as soon as landed.

Thirty craves (30) of assorted crockeryware, consisting of
Printed chambers, c. c. chambers
Pudding bowle
Cups and associes, assorted
Jug., printed jugs in cele Toy teas, willow places, dishes, crusta, To be sold with the glasswars, when say hand.

Torms at sale. On an Early Day.

50 Packages Glassware, Now leading on Oaklands CI ATTO and HUGHES have received inat no novine have received instructions from the importers to sell by suction, at the Treasury Auction Rooms, on an early day, as soon to be packages glassware,

Now landing ex Oaklands,

Now landing ex Oaklands,

Comprising
Sli § 125-163—
Gas moons
Kerosene lamp globes
Kerosene lamp globes
Kerosene chimneys, 7, 8\$, 9\$
Kerosene chimneys, 7, 8\$, 9\$
Kerosene ditto, dat. sided
1-6th quart heavy tumblers, 6 flutes
1-6th ditto ditto ditto, prisma
1-6th ditto ditto ditto, bellow flutes
Confectioners' glasses and covers, 16 x 8
Ditto ditto ditto, 13 x 6\$; and 12 x 6
Sets of cake shades, with nobs, 8, 9, 10\$, 12 inch
1-6th quart gothic tumblers
I hinls, 1, 1\$, 2, 4 cas, dc., dc.
Terms at sale.

Rich Slik Valvets

Rich Silk Velvets
French Merinos
Blankets
Mantle Cloths
Plushes Tweed and Velvet Dresses Manchester Goods Clothing, &c., &c. TUESDAY, April 22nd, WEDNESDAY, April 23rd.

POSSITER and LAZARUS have been favoured with instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Rooms, on the above day, at 11 o'clock precisely, 149 packages of new goods.

Just landed, ex Dumphalle Casile.

Pull particulars in Saturday's HERALD.

An English-built Cab Phaeton.

To Private Families and others. DAYTEN and DAY have received instruc-tions to sell, at their Sydney Austion Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd instant, at II o'clock. A superior English-built can pheeton, by one of the first makers, with lamps, pole, do.; originally cost \$140. Groceries, Oilmen's Stores. To Grocers and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rocms, on violet precisely, Involces of new groceries, oilmen's stores.

Terms at sale. Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, at 11

Ironmongery.
To Ironmongers and others. OHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, ock precirely, 30 packages of ironmongery. Terms at ale. Rooms, on THURSDAY, at 11

Boots and Shoes. To the Boot and Shoe Trade.

OHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank

Torms at sale. Positive Unreserved and Extensive Auction Sale of 100 Crates of Barthenware 60 Packages of Ginaeware, Now Landing ex Onklands.

OHN G. COHEN has been favoured with instructions to sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on an early day, as soon as landed, 100 crates of earthenware, comprising toilet services, bewls, saucers, dinner services, breakfast sets, chambers, diehe, plates, éc.

60 peckages of plasaware, consisting of cut tumblers, wines, clerets, hock, decenters, salts, éc.

Detailed particulars will be advertised.

Terms at sale. On SATURDAY, April 19th, at 11 o'clock.

At the Old Bank of Australasia.

To Photographic Artists and others. Cameras and Leuses Portrait Cases and Framos, &c. M ESSRS. WALTER BRADLEY and CO. have received instructions to sell by suction, at their Rooma, 239, George-street, on SATURDAY, April 19th, at 11 c'clock,
A quantity of photographic apparatus and portrait

Terms, cash. On SATURDAY, April 19th, at 11 o'cleck.

At the Old Bank of Australasia. To close various shipments Looking-Glasses, all sizes Sporting Piotures Commodes Kidney Whatnots, &c.

M ESSES. WALTER BRADLEY and CO. LVB have received instructions from the impe-to sell by suction, at their Rooms, 239, George-stree SATURDAY, April 19th, at 11 o'clock, The above.

No reserve. Terms, cash. On SATURDAY, April 19th, at 11 o'clock.

At the Old Bank of Australasia Valuable Books
6 Heir-seated Chairs, and Couch
Resewood Cheffonier, Plate Glass Back
Drawing Room Suite in red Damask
Oval Los Table and Canterbury
Iron Bedeteeds and Bedding
Harphe-slab Washtand and Furniture
Chasta Drawers, Wardrobe
Largo Dining Table and carpet
Dinner Service and Tea Service
Riegant Cut Glass
Ricctro-plate, and sundries; also,
A First-rute Brougham (nearly new) and a
Sociable.

MESSES. WALTER BRADLEY and CO. have received instructions to sell by another, at their Rooms, 239, George-street, on SATURDAY, April 19th, at 11 o'clock,
The above.

> On SATURDAY, April 19th, at 11 o'clock, At the Old Bank of Australasia. Fine Geld Jewellery Gold and Silver Watches Gold Broaches. Chains Studa, Sieves Links Cameo Brooches, Alberts, &c.

M ESSRS. WALTER BRADLY and CO. SATURDAY, April 19th, at 11 o'clock,
An invoice of the gold, jevelley.

Terms, cash.

Macleay-street, Darlinghurst.

To Parties Purnishing and others. Piret-class Household Furniture Orand Pianoforia, by Measrs Broadwood and Sone (a-superb instrument Harmonium in Rosewood, by Alexandre Drawingroom Suite, in Walnut, covered in striped satis-density. superb instrument

Harmonium is Rosewood, by Alexandre
Drawingroom Suits, in Walnut, covered in six
damask

Eand-composity Carred Walnut Loo Table
Pier Gleas and Console Table
Fingravingn. Out Gleas, Plated Ware
Chairs and Couch, in morocoo
Telescope Diaing Table, with four spare leaves
Bookcase and Valuable Books
Bedroom Furniture
Cooking Stove and Etichen Utensils, &c., &c.,

M ESSRS. WALTER BRADLEY and CO.

by auction, on an early day,

The above. The above.

Terms, cash.

Pull particulars will be published as soon as possible.

Righly Important Auction Sale at Cheverelle, Durlings Elegent and Substantial Household Purniture
Magnifient Oil Fafntings, by eminant masters.
Drawing-nous Furniture, in setta damack
Marthe-slab Chiffonieren, with plate giase back and doess.
Whatnot, Canterburya, Ornaments
Beautiful Vases, Lustres, Chandeliers
Proof Engravings and Water Colours
Mabagany Duing-room Suits
Maseive Sideboard with Callaret
Pler Glasses, Carpta, Rage
Silver Plete, Electro Plate, Cut Glass
Brillient-loued Pianeful, by Collard and Collard, 65 cotowes, with all the latest improvements, do., do.
Full particulars of which will shortly appear.

M BESRS. WALTER BRADLEY and CO.

have been honoured with instructions from
William Brown, Beg, (who intends leaving for England per
Damasons), to sail by auction, at his residence, Cheverella,
Darlinghunt Road, on an early day.

The whole of his magnificent household furniture, ofk
paintings, proof engravings, allver and electro plate,
out glass, china, &co., &co.

Terms, cach.

Catalogues and cards to view will be issued by the
Auctioneers.

Auctioneers.

1 PITT and SULLIVAN have received instructions from Mesers. Ford and Mylechorans to submit to public competition, at Tatareall's fong room, on WEDNRSDAY, 23rd of April, at 11 o'clock, Those well-knew Issues, GUNGARER and GUNKINBAR, on the Wammarawah, Lower Mescquarie River, with 3000 head of well-beed quiet cattle, once or less, consisting of a large proportion of male cattle, a considerable number of which are now fat and ready for market. These stations are noted for sending some of the finant fat stock that comes to the Sydney market.

CAMPBELLTOWN.

Springing Cows, Heifers, Steers, Working Bullocks, and Horses. N. D. O'BRIEN has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Railway Yards, Campbelltown, on SATURDAY, the 26th day of April

netant,
12 come on the point of calving, very quiet, and broken,
to ball, in good condition
12 well bred heights
18 steers

• working bullocks
Horses, broken and unbroken.
Sale to communes at 9 o'clock p.m.
Tornes, costs, and no measure.

Hence of Assembly has power to depote the principal process of Assembly has been to be a second to the control of the first his flower of Common. But for a the best her british Beauer of Common. But for a the Assembly when the Constitution was, to dealers that the british Beauer of Common. But for the part of the par

the septaria from which the patent cement is manufactured exists in Victoria has been known for some time. Samples obtained in the neighbourhood of Geelong have been exhibited in the museum connected with the mining department, and were shown in the recent exhibition. It has lately been ascertained that the true material exists in large quantities in the county of Mornington, not far from Schnapper Point, and close to the shores of a small bay, which offers facilities for the shipment of the prepared material. Works have recently been exceted there, and a specimen of the produce has been shown us, which is pronounced by judges to be of the best quality. The process has been patented for fourteen years, and the raw material, and timber for fuel, are abundant. The patentees have secured a lease of the ground; and we may thus hope that ere long we shall not only cease to import, but in our turn become experters of hydraulic and other cements of the best description.

Ceptain Norman's despatches connected with the

Captain Norman's despatches connected with the Exploring Expedition were issued on the 8th instant. They consist of a "letter from Commander Norman, reporting the return of the Victoria from the Gulf of Carpentaria, together with reports and correspondence." They will occupy about thirty columns of The Argus.

carpentaria, together with reports and correspondence." They will occupy about thirty columns of The Argus.

The following extracts are from a letter received by a gentleman in the Argus office from Mr. A. W. Howitt, the leader of the Victorian exploration party, and will be of interest to many of our readers. It is dated March 18, from Baker's Station, Blanchewater, Far North, South Australia:—"You will see we have had a wonderful journey for rain. I only hope it will run through to the end. I had a fine trip to this place, and start back the day after to-morrow. The country here is all stones—no timber, only a few bushes, and no grass, excepting once in ten years, when it rains. I shall be very glad to get back at the Creek, among the native oranges and fish. Only fancy, a dinner with me at the depot. Imprimis—this fried in their own fat, 3 lb, weight each; item, a stew of smoked beef, rice, biscuit dust, and preserved carrots; item, a pudding of dired apples, and pines; a dessert of a dozen native oranges with the flavour of carenne pepper, pine apple, and rock melon mixed. The weather is very pleasant here, but it has been fearfully hot. From the Darling to Cooper's Creek we were nearly melted, and I really think it is only about ten days since that we ceased to be thirsty. Aithen (his head man) is just as ever, just as stout, just as good tempered, and just as ever, just as stout, is a good tempered, and just as hardworking. He makes a capital officer, and I have very great confidence in him. Weston Phillips (another Gippa Land man) is just as quiet as ever, but is a very fine bushman, and has got great experience since he has been out. All the others are a good party, and I am perfectly satisfied." Mr. Howitt concludes by expressing a hope that his chart will be published, as it has cost him much time, and he is not ashamed of it.

Captain M'Lachlan, mater of the steamer Omeo, appeared at the Williamstown Water Police Court

expressing a hope that his chart will be published, as it has cost him much time, and he is not ashamed of it.

Captain M'Lachlan, master of the steamer Onco, appeared at the Williamstown Water Police Court on the 11th instant, before Messrs. Crawford and Freer, to receive the decision of the Bench for a breach of the Passenger Act. It appeared from evidence taken at a former hearing that the Omeo sailed for Otsgo on the 12th February with seventy-eight steerage passengers, which number brought the vessel under the operation of the Act. In addition, she had twelve horses on deck, the same being a violation of the 29th section. Mr. Macfarlane, the immigration officer, refused his certificate of clearance, as required by the 12th section. The master declined landing the horses, and eventually proceeded to sea without a clearance. The Bench considered the charge proved, and fined defendant £120 under the 29th section. Mr. Macfarlane withdrew the charge under the 12th section, which makes any passenger ship proceeding to sea without the immigration officer's certificate liable to forfeiture.

On the 9th instant, Mr. O'Shanassy stated in the Assembly that the papers of Wills, the late explorer, were considered of so much value that £1900 had been offered for them. It was considered that the amount so officered should be given to the relatives of the Assembly a map showing the four million acress of the Assembly a map showing the four million acress of the Assembly a map showing the four million acress of

THE BREACH OF PRIVILE' JE CASE.

The denousment of the great privilege case has rather disappointed the highly-wrought expectations of the public. The sight-seers have a just grievance against the House of Assembly. The awfal day arrived, so portente as we have so. Greatly to the disappointment of the galleries, nobody was hanged at the bar of the House. There was, in fact, no not to bear the wright of the legislatorial indignation. The bar, as we predicted would be the case, was tenantless, save by the faithful sergeant at arms and his myrmidons. That excellent officer had to render but an unsatisfactory account to his masters. The publisher of the Argus had been summoned, but he had not come. The publisher of the Argus was called for in a stern voice a down the lobby and through all the passages, but there was no response. And so, for the present, the House is frustrate of its wicked will, and the question of privilege remains undecided.

The graceful interposition of the member for Dundus—who never interposes but to do the correct thing in the most graceful interposition of the member for Dulhousie—whe always contrives to say the wrong thing at the right time—the Assembly was persuaded to temper justice with mercy—to hang nobody, and to take nobody captive. It is true that the order of the House has been treated with contempt; but for three weeks the House has resolved to spare the effending publisher. It is content that he shall enjoy, for that period at least, the vulgar privileges of a British citizen; that the shall be abile prepared to resume charge of its dignity. The warrant will go forth for the apprehension of the audacious libeller, and the House the House has less the down and the content that he shall enjoy, for that period at least, the House has hear to do the present of our congegement with the public, and have not done or suffered and may enjoy his hierty like any common man. At the end of that time, the House will be open for the reception of its new guest.

We do not know that we have anything more to say on this subject u

highest legal authorities. The cases of Keilly v. Carson, and Fenton v. Hampton, are exactly in point. In the first of these cases, where the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of Nowfound. land was the defendant, it was laid down by the Privy Council that "the lex et consustudo Parliamenti apply exclusively to the Lords and Commons of England, and do not apply to the Supreme Legislature of a colony, by the introduction of the common law there." The judgment in the Tasmanian case, given so recently as 1898, is to the same effect, and cannot be controverted on any legal grounds. The Legislature of Tasmania has, since this decision, proceeded to do what we believe every other British colony but Victoris has done, at some time or other, namely, to pass a special Act, declaring what its privileges shall be.

The inherent right of the Legislative Assembly to the privileges of the House of Commons being given up, it is difficult to see how such privileges can accrue by so summary a process as the passage of the Act 20 Vict, No. 1. To believe that the colonial Legislature has the power thus to take over, without definition, privileges which have been declared to be no part of the English common law, and to be the peculiar property of the House of Commons, is to credit the colonial Assembly with a prerogative at levat equal to an inherent right of privilege. If privilege is not inherent in our Assembly, who has given it to them? The highest authorities have pronounced that "the Crown has no power, by virtue of its prerogative, to confer on the Legislative Assembly such powers as are possessed by the House of Commons, for it does not possess such authority itself." But if the Crown cannot give the privileges of the House of Commons to any colonial Assembly how much more is an Act of Parliament able to give the Assembly power to assume such privileges? Nothing is clearer, according to all the authorities, than that the privilege is not inherent in our home of the Mouse of Commons are something peculiar to that body, and

THE GAOL NUISANCE.

To the Edisor of the Herald.

SIR.—With reference to the report of the Health Officer, in the Herald of Tuesday last, compisining justly of the gaol nuisanes, I will by your permission endeavour to show how it may be remedied, if not entirely satch, and the cause of it turned to a profitable account. Firstly, as to properly constructed pits, by the employment of the continese under the supervision of an architect, and by the exection of a stink pipe, as in Elizabeth-street, which I hear is considered a nuisance in the centre of the city, but would not be so if exected on the gaol heights. Secondly, the excrement might be turned to a profitable account, as it is in the suburbs of large cities. Thirdly, at the time of its removal, the use of a bushel or two of roach lime would neutralize any unpleasantness; and fourthly, its value as a fertilizer for the growth of either ootton or enbages is beyond disputs worth five shillings a ton, delivered (into trenches and covered) upon the sandy wastes between Sydney and Botany.

ONE OPPOSED TO THE PESTIFEROUS EX-BOUGHUSE OF A SEWER.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

Via Melbourne we have Adelaide papers to the 9th instant.

We quote as follows from the South Australian Register:

Parliament is to meet, for "despatch of business," on the 25th instant.

The St. Dunstan, the last wool ship of the season from Guichen Bay, sailed for London on the 27th ultimo, with a cargo of about 1900 bales of wool.

Cauel. Conduct on with Hoor Snas.—James Habingden, master of the barque Acacia, from Rio Janeiro, was charged at the Port Local Court, on Tuesday, with an assault on W. H. Moore, steward of that wessel, while on the high seas. A most cruel and unprovoked attack was proved, and the Court sentenced the defendant to imprisonment for four calendar months. He was without delay given in charge to the police sergeant, the Bench refusing to defer the execution of the sentence until they had learned the issue of certain points raised by Mr. Penn, counsel for the defendant.

Explonation.—The following letter was received by the Commissioner of Crown Lands on the 3rd instant, from Corporal Wauhop, at Mount Serle:

"Police Station, Mount Serle, March 25, 1862.—Sir.—I have the honour to report for your information that I have just returned from Blanchewater and Tooncatchim, out-stations of Mr. Baker's, accompanied by police-trooper Poynter; and, according to instructions received from head quarters, I madeevery enquiry respecting the reported murder of Mr. M'Kinlay and party. I cannot hear anything to substantiate the report of Owandina, Billy, and Pompey, who now centradict their former statements by asying that they were only monkey gabber, meaning that it was untrue. I have seen several other natives, and, from other enquiries made of them, they say that the natives are too much frightened of Mr. M'kinlay to come in contact with him again. The settlers about there also diabelieve the report. I further be gleave to state that while resting our horses at Blanchewater on the 16th instant, Mr. Howitt states that the natives on the 9th December, 1861. Corporal Wauhop remained

americally isset, with a few exceptions, realised the largest amount ever obtained since the setablishment of weekly sales in September, 1852. Subjoined is a statement of all those in which the amounts exceeded £10,000:—

May 25, 1854

May 26, 1854

May 27, 1854

May 27, 1854

May 28, 1854

May 28, 1851

May 28, 1851

May 28, 1861

May 28, 1861

May 28, 1861

May 28, 1861

May 28, 1862

May 28, 1862

May 28, 1862

THE SEARCH FOR GOLD.—Some of the men who are employed upon piecework in stonebreaking on the Gumeracha-road have lately been devoting a little of their spare time to gold-seeking in the bed of the Tortuns. One of them hately secured a dishful of washing-stuff each day during dinner-time, and in two or three weeks collected in this way enough of it to fill a wheelbarrow. This he took to the waterhole by the bridge and washed it at night. The result gave him as much gold as he disposed of for between 16s, and 17s. We hear that a party of two or three men lately washed out an ounce and a half of gold. A boy found a little nugget as big as a grain of whest, but accidentally dropped it again into the river after it had been seen by several persons. A man found a piece about three times as large as that which the boy loat, and gave it to his wife's sister as a trinket. We can speak positively to several dishes having been washed last week, each of which yielded specks of gold, and we believe that there are some persons who are determined upon giving the locality a fair trial. The quarts in the bed of the river near the bridge contains large quantities of mundic. are determined upon giving the locality a fair trial The quarts in the bed of the river near the bridge contains large quantities of mundic.

By way of Melbourne we have papers from Dunedin to the 8th instant. On the 3rd the escort arrived at the Gold Office with 6091 css. 10 dwts., as under:—

Total 6091 10
As showing the productiveness of the Orago gold-

most likely that on this flat 1000 men can make sure of a good living for a long time. I have found this flat better for a poor man than any old diggings I have visited in Victoria the last thirteen months. From Weatherstone's a great number of miners have left. Several puddling machines have started to work at the foot of the hill. The first one from the top is washing headings lying on the top of the old ground. There are eight in the party, and I am told they shared last week more than \$20 a man.

Purrociov.—The third of a course of instructive lectures treating on this subject, dilustratively, was delivered by Mrs. Beer, at Newtown, on Wednesday evening, about fifty persons being present. The reasoning faculties, in their direct and correlative bearings, were analysed, and the varieties and combinations of temperament exhibited and explained. As usual more than double the number proposed to be manipulated upon, rushed forward for the benefit of that painstaking ordeal. Mrs. Beer signified that her next and final lecture will be in aid of a public institution.

usual more than double the number proposed to be manipulated upon, rushed forward for the benefit of that painstaking ordeal. Mrs. Beer signified that her next and final lecture will be in aid of a public institution.

Minory of the Prince Consort.—A public meeting, convened by advertisement, was held at East Maitland, in the hall of the Mechanics' Institute, on Monday evening, for the purpose of considering the best means of raising a subscription towards the erection of the contemplated stytue, in Sydney, in memory of the late Prince Consort. The attendance, including ladies and gentlemen, numbered between thirty and forty. Mr. E. D. Day took the chair. On the motion of the Rev. W. Purves, seconded by Mr. Joseph Chambers, the following resolution was unanimously carried:—"That this meeting, deeply sympathising with our beloved Queen in her bereavement, and, desirous of tes ifying its appreciation of the character of the late Prince Consort, whose many and rare virtues were such as to entitle him to the lasting admiration and esteem of a loyal and patriotic people, cordially accept the invitation of the association in Sydney, to aid in the erection in this colony of a statue of the illustrious Prince, as a tribute to his memory." It was also resolved, "That no individual subscription for the object contemplated by the meeting exceed one guinea." A committee of him was appointed to carry out the contemplated object.—On Tuesday evening a meeting for a similar purpose was held in the School of Arts, West Maitland. The meeting was but thiely attended. On the motion of Mr. P. Hutchinson, seconded by Mr. F. M. Doyle, it was resolved to "ceret a memorial in commemoration of his many estimable qualities, not only as a Prince, but as a citizen." On the motion of Mr. E. P. Capper, seconded by Mr. W. T. Mitchell, it was unanimously carried, "That this meeting resolve that the memorial to the memory of the Prince Consort be erected in such a situation as the subscribers may here site determine." Subsequently it was resolv

TUNERAL.—The Friends of the late Mr. EDWARD FREAK are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, which will take place THIS DAY. To move from his late residence, Pitt-street, near Bathurst-street, at three o'clock

Bathurst streets.

I'UNERAL.—The Friends of the late Lieutenant—Colonel GEORGE BARNEY are informed that his remains will be removed from his late residence, North Shore, THIS (Friday) AFIERNOON, at a quarter before 3 o'clock. No circulars will be issued.

THOMAS HILL, undertaker, King and Riley streets.

THOMAS HILL, undertaker, King and Riley streets.

NOTICE OF ACCOUNT CURRENT, and PLAN
OF DISTRIBUTION, lodged—In Inselvency.—
Accounts Current and Plans of Distribution in the undermentioned estates, shewing dividends as below specified,
now lie for inspection in the office of his Honor the Chief
Commissioner of Inselvent Estates, King-street, Sydney.
They may be inspected by the insolvents, any creditor, or
other person interested in the estates, for fourteen days
from the date of this notice: And any such person who
may conceive himself aggrieved by any charge contained
in the said accounts—including the silowance made to the
official assignee for commission—or by any provision of the
said plans may, within the time aforesaid, enter his objection in writing in the said office, stating the grounds
thereof; and he shall at the same time sapply to his Honor,
on notice served upon the official assignee, and upon any
party whose interests may be affected thereby, to shew
cause in due course why the said accounts or plans should
not be amended: Otherwise the official assignee will, on the
twenty-fourth day of April instant, apply to his Honor to
confirm the same as lodged.

James Simpson, of Sydney, late innkeeper, a dividend
of 6s. 1d in the pound on concurrent claims.

EBENEZER LOVEJOY, of Mudgee, tanner, 6s. in the
pound on concurrent claims, and paying the preferent
in full.

James Naimby Shuttleworth.

pound on concurrent claims, and paying the preferent in full. JAMES NAIMBY SHUTTLEWORTH, late of Sydney,

JAMES NAIMBY SHUTTLEWORTH, late of Sydney, solicitor. 2d. 1-32nd. in the pound on concurrent claims, and paying the preferent in full.

GEORGE THOMAS PALMER, of Gininderra, carrier, a second dividend of 5s. in the pound in addition to 6s. 3s. previously declared.

GEORGE FELTON PICKERING, of Camden, carrier, 8s. 4jd. in the pound on concurrent claims.

WILLIAM MACKIE, of Raineville, farmer, 11d. 25-32 in the pound on concurrent claims in full, smounting to 509.

JOHN GRAHAM, of Matitand, 2s. 11d. in the pound on concurrent claims, and paying the preferent in full.

JOHN MCREIS. official assignme.

JOHN GRAHAM, of Mailiand, 2s. 11d. in the pound on concurrent claims, and paying the preferent in full.

JOHN MORRIS, official assignee.

In the Supreme Court of New South Wales

ECCLESIASTICAL JURISDICTION

In the Will of PATRICK WALSH late of Waverley in the colony of New South

BIGLERIASTICAL JURISDICTION

In the Will of PATRICK WALSH late of
Waverley in the colony of New South
Wales innkeeper deceased

JOTICE is hereby given that after the expiration of
will be made to this Honorable Court in its Ecolesiastical
Jurisdiction that probate of the last will and testament of
Patrick Walch of Waverley innkeeper deceased may be
granted to the Reverend MARTIN WALSH DANTEL
WALSH and JOHN MADDEN the executors in the said
will named Dated this 17th day of April a. D 1892

BILLYARD and CUBTIS Froctors for the Applicants
32 Hunter-street Sydney

In the Supreme Court of New South Walss.

Reclessantical Jurisdiction.

In the Will of ED WIN ROUSE late of
Rouse Hill near Windoor in the colony
of the Will of ED WIN ROUSE late of
fourteen days from the publication hereof application
will be made to the Supreme Court of New South Wales to
floureen days from the publication hereof application
will be made to the Supreme Court of New South Wales to
floureen days from the publication hereof application
will be made to the Supreme Court of New South Wales to
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floureen days from the publication hereof application
will be made to the Supreme Court of New South Wales to
floureen days from the publication hereof application
will be made to the Supreme Court of New South
Wals Santella Herry Terry
130 Pitt-street Sydney.

In the Supreme Court of New South Wales.

ECCLESIASTICAL JURISDICTION.

In the Supreme Court of New South Wales.

ECCLESIANTICAL JURISDICTION.

In the matter of the Will of WILLIAM HEATON late of Downing-street in the city of Sydney licensed victualler deceased.

TAKE NOTICE that MAEY HEATON of Dowlingstreet in the city of Sydney licensed victualler deceased. attent in the city of Sydney in the colony of New South Wales widow of the above-named deceased intends at the expiration of fourteen days from the date hereof to apply to this honorable Court in its Ecclestatical Jurisdiction that probate of the last will and testament of the said deceased may Be granted to her as executrix according to the term of the said will

Dated this seventeenth day of April A.D. 1862.

Dated this seventeenth day of April A.D. 1862. HENRY MILFORD, Proctor for the said Mary

HEATON.

BURSUANT to a Decree of the Supreme Court of New South Wales in its Equitable Jurisdiction bearing date the 17th day of December A.D. 1861 made in a cause wherein WILLIAM CLERIHEW and WILLIAM JOSS are plaintiffs and JANE JOSS BACHAEL JOSS and GEORGE ALEXANDER JOSS are defendants The creditors of GEORGE JOSS late of Eingleton in the colony of New South Wales carpenter deceased who died on or about the 22nd day of December A.D. 1859 are on or before the 16th day of May next to come in and prove their debts before the Master in Equity of the said Court at his office Supreme Courthouse King-street Sydney or in default thereof they will be peremptorily scaleded the benefit of the said docree. Dated this 14th day of April, A.D. 1862.

GEORGE HIBBERT DEFFELL Master in Equity. THOMAS ICETON, agent for Wilson Heary Mulien, soliciter for the plaintifs.

PENING OF NEW SHOW ROOMS FOR THE BALL AND EVENING COSTUME.
FRANCIS GILES and COMPANY have much pleasure in announcing that their New Show Room, for the exhibition of Ball and Evening Costume, which will be brillantly lighted with gas throughout the day, will be opened on

opened on SATURDAY, the 26th instant, when they will have the pleasure of submitting to the ladies of Sydney and suburbs, and of the country generally, the cheapest, the most varied, and most choice assortment of

Ball and evening dresses
White and light-coloured glace silks
Fancy broche evening silks
Saches and sash ribbons
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EVER SHOWN IN SYDNEY.

RVRR SHOWN IN SYDNRY.

18, WILLIAM STREET.—One Case of Mohair Overcoats, sightly demaged, to be sold at half-price.

Mohair Talma, 22a. 6d, usual price 45a.; Mohair Driving
Costs, 22a. 6d, usual price 45a.; Mohair Driving
Clothing, very cheap, at 18, William-street.

M ON STER CLOTHING HALL
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BUSINESS carried on UP-STAIRS
OUTING the alterations.

COHEN, BROTHERS, and CO.

COHEN, BROTHERS, and CO.

BUSINESS carried on up-stairs during the alterations, at the Monster Clothing Hall.

COHEN, BROTHERS, and CO.

FORD'S EUREKA Shirts only 7s. 6d. each, or six for 42s. for case and clogance and durability, they have no rivel, plain and gauntiet cuffs to fasten in front or to open behind, with or without collars. HOBSON and WHITING, 69, Hunter-street.

BRDOR'S Waterproof Cloth Coats, guaranteed; the most gentlemanly garment worn. Also, inverses Capes, in witney, (plush), (Melton Cloth), waterproofed, HOBSON and WHITING, 69, Hunter-street. JOUVIN'S and Josephine Kid Gloves. HOBSON and WHITING, the French Kid Glove Warehouse, 69,

Hunter-street.

ENTLEMEN'S Superior SHIRTS.—Ford's Eureka,
West-Bnd, and Le Guilde shapes, in all sizes, from
14 to 184 inches; to button behind or in front, with plais,
gamnlet, or cambridge cuffs, from 42s, the half-docan. A
perfect fit guaranteed. LEWIS (late Pillet), 10, hunterstreet.

FORD, BROTHERS' PATENT WASHING HATS,
A limited parcel of these HATS for SALE, at the
Montpelier Hotel, corner of King and Castlercagh streets. BE NOT DECRIVED —LAURENCE'S Cheap Book
Warehouse is 796, George-street South, next to

Christ church,

ASTER HOLIDAYS.—BOOTS and SHOES were
never so chesp as at the present moment, and familiae
should avail themselves of the apportanity of laying in a
stock. At Commerce Hall, 788, George-street South, the
public will find a larger and cheaper selection than at any
other house in Sydney. Be very particular in noting the
address.

NOTICE THE PRICE of Boots and Shoes at Com-OTICE THE PRICE of Boots and merce Hall, 788, Goore-street South Ladder grey bosts, 2s 3d. Ditto black ditto, 3s. 6d. Ditto clastic side ditto, 4s. Ditto clastic side ditto, 4s. Ditto ditto black cide ditto, 7s. 5d. Ditto ditto clastic side ditto, 7s. 5d. Ditto white kid ditto, 4s. 6d. Gonts' wellingtons, 2s. 6d. Ditto half-ditto, 10s. 6d. Ditto clastic sides, 10s. Ditto half-ditto, 10s. 6d. Ditto clastic sides, 10s. Ditto budie-rs, 5s. 6d. Be particular in noting the address.

Be particular in noting the address.

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bollers
Boiler plates, angle iron, sheet sine, and nails
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White, brown, and coloured papers, and stationery,
CAIRD, PATERSON, and CO.

ENOR SALE—To Drawmen and others, a con-

CAIRD, PATERSON, and CO.

POR SALE—To Draymen and others, a good centling of WOOD, cut up in a feet and 6 feet lengths. Apply to B. W. LAUGHLIN, on the ground, ashfield Park, the back of Mr. Smyth's.

HOLLOWAY'S ONTMENT AND PILLS.—The best friend in cases of erysipelas, inflammatics.

Local State of the application lessens the inflammation, and diminishes DNR heat and pain Sold by SARPY and MUSGROVE, 93, King-street, Sydney.

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POTATORS.—A prime lot New Zealand potatoes, on SALE, by JAMES DUFFIN, 105, Sussex-street. OATEN HAY, best Adelaide, for SALE, HENRY H. BRAUCHAMP, 14, Barrack street.

A PARTMENTS, furnished, with balcony and view of harbour, 15, Stanley-street, near the Rasecourse.

A PARTMENTS Vacant, at Mrs. BBADY'S, 2, Craige-contents of the proper William-street, Woolloomooloo, DOARD and RESIDENCE, or Furnished Apartments, At Mrs. SAMSON'S, 28, Upper Fort-st., Plagstaff, BOARD and RESIDENCE.—A Vacancy for two Gentlemen. Miss DIGAN'S, 186, Prince-street.

DOARD and RESIDENCE, Mrs. TURNER'S, 37, Stanley-street, near the Grammar School.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, in the country, for two gentlemen Stabling accommodation. Address B., Homebush.

D centlemen Stabling accommodation. Address A. B., Homebush.

DALMAIN.—TO LET, one of the most delightfully situated and convenient FAMILY RESIDENCES, with water frontage, in the auburbs of Sydney; centains eight rooms, with kitchen, pantry, bath room, laundry, and servesun's bedroom, together with coach-house and stable, large poulity yard fitted up with every convenience; ais, a garden (nearly an acre) in excellent order. For particulars apply to E. RAMSAY, grootr and house agent, Balmain.

N.B.—An excellent wharf for landing, also good moorings for craft of any size.

I OUSE and PREMISES, STORE adjoining.—To LET, either together or separately, HOUSE and STORE, corner of Charlotte-place and Harrington street—the whole in thorough repair. THOMAS DAWSON, suctioneer and commission agent, 421, George street.

TO LET, a first-class Public-bouse. Apply Albion Hotel, corner of George and Bridge street.

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TO LET, eight-roomed HOUSE and GROUND. Reat
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TO LET, BUSINESS PREMISES, adjoining the stores (on the south side) of Mesers. Bellby and Scott, Pist-street. Apply to KEELE and CO. TO LET, two HOUSES, in Palmer-street, opposite Burdekin's paddock. Apply No. 122, Palmer-street,

TO BE LET, that comfortable Family RESIDENCE, No. 55, Lower Fort-street, containing 8 rooms, kitchen, and offices. Enquire of Mr. FLAVELLE, next door; or to FLAVELLE, BROTHERS, and CO., 354, George-street.

TO LET, the Losse. License, and Fittings of a FUBLIC-HOUSE, in a central part of Parramatta, doing a steady business; the procent proprietor about to leave for the interior; possession can be given immediately if required. Apply at the Shepherd Inn, Marsden-street, Parramatta.

Taylonatia.

To be LET, in Stanley-street, near the Park (No. 19), the late residence of the Rev. W. Guthbertson. Delightfully situated. Commanding a fine view of the Domain and harbour. Water laid on to each floor. Shows bathfitted in, and in thorough repair. For the key, apply 7. FIERCE, HERALD Agent, Shalley-street.

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